VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES—Continued.

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over,
Chicago—Continued. Malarial fever	10, 09	19.93	17.76	10.98	7, 23	19, 80
Ctillhintha	200.48	7, 324, 61	11. 10	10. 90	1. 20	18.60
		2, 889, 98 1, 421, 74	653. 49 544, 10	259, 81 251, 93	2, 86 243, 91	93.53
Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases. Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus	175. 93	1, 421. 74	70.32	43.07	227. 27	830. 41 293. 55
Serofula and tabes	6.18	79.72	28. 41 90. 21	12. 10	2.69	6.14
		219, 24 976, 61	350. 89	39. 69 152, 29	1. 18 11. 26	0.68 25,94
Diseases of the bones and joints	2. 91 42. 10		4. 26 5. 68	4. 79 4. 50	1.51	4. 10 212, 99
Cancer and tumor	3. 18	6.64	0.71	1. 13	22. 69 1. 85	18, 65
Diseases of the nervous system	250. 58 80. 28	4, 740. 23 179. 38	1, 326, 86 50, 43	552. 56 38. 28	45. 22 50. 60	354. 99 303, 79
Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system	370.69	3, 557. 67	1, 511. 55	654. 74	132, 29	653. 31
Pneumonia	184.75 93.47	1, 212, 46 1, 006, 51	526, 34 277, 02	230. 54 123. 86	108. 26 47. 07	386, 89 208, 90
Diseases of the prinary system	44, 82	49.83	20.60	14.64	29. 42	181.59
Bright's disease.	19.82 a77.54		••••••	2.81	13, 62 a77, 54	86. 70
Affections connected with pregnancy. Childbirth and puerperal septicemia.	a61, 33			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a61.33	
Accidents and injuries. Suicides.	102, 29 16, 91	152.80	79, 56	56.86	105. 06 18. 83	197. 97 50. 52
Cincinnati	2, 236, 38	25, 972. 28	8, 935. 41	3, 515. 92	1,026.66	3, 657. 57
Measles	36,71	253, 32	803.17	117. 45	1. 29	
Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholora infantum	7.75	14.90	47.87	24. 15	0.65	
Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough	164.70 21.22	298, 02 447, 03	1,043.53 191.47	523, 60 69, 15	5.81	5.94
Typhoid fever	50.86	74.50	54.25	43, 91	60.73	33.66
Diarrheal diseases and cholora infantum	140.78 9.77	3, 337, 80 14, 90	982.90 19.15	351. 26 9. 88	15. 51 7. 75	146.54 15.84
Stillbirths	136.74	6, 049, 77				
Inanition, debility, and atrophy	106, 77 379, 58	8, 039, 79 1, 743, 41	724.41 807.38	252. 47 326. 02	7. 75 395. 42	148.52 431.70
Tubercular diseases. Consumption	280. 22	268. 22	156.37	76.84	365, 69	388. 13
Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus	8. 42 19. 53	104.31 357.62	41. 49 137. 22	14, 27 55, 98	7.11 4.52	1.98
Inflammation of the brain. Diseases of the bones and joints	69.04	1,013.26	465.92	175.63	15. 51	41.59
Cancer and tumor	2, 86 53, 22	29. 80	6. 38 6. 38	3, 29 2, 20	2, 58 27, 14	225. 75
Diabetes	7.07		{	2. 20	5.17	21.78
Diseases of the nervous system	269.11 102.39	3, 978, 54 223, 51	1, 324. 36 57. 44	493. 96 35. 13	62, 67 56, 86	499.03 864.37
Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia	376. 88	3, 203. 70	1,544.55	597. 15	131, 81	734.68
Diseases of the digestive system.	210, 17 119, 23	1, 490. 09 983, 46	753.13 354.23	288. 69 137. 21	106. 61 63. 32	388.13 259.42
Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease. Affections converted with programs	60, 29 25, 60	29.80	12.76	10.98	80. 37	241.59 100.99
Affections connected with pregnancy.	a55, 13			8. 29	14. 21 a55. 13	100.88
Childbirth and puerperal septicemia	a45. 10 84. 20	812.92	98.93	70. 25	a45. 10	162. 38
Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia Accidents and injuries Suicides	11.79	012.92		10.20	67. 19 12. 92	29. 70
Cleveland	2, 194. 73	81, 006. 54	9, 393. 81	3, 813. 57	856. 13	3, 207. 92
Measles	54. 33	420.69	399.19	162, 03	1.49	
Scarlet fever Dipktheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever	21. 43 147. 31	15.58 405.11	115. 89 775. 84	63. 66 436. 33	0.74 5.21	2. 49
Whooping cough	27. 17	545.34	206.03	81.02		2.49
Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	62.75 204.70	15.58 5,422.25	16.10 1,474.42	21. 99 540. 50	97. 52 23. 08	34. 81 89. 52
Malarial fever	15, 69	46.74	19.32	13.89	15. 63	19.89
Stillbirths	173. 71 154, 58	7, 073, 85 4, 799, 00	1,081.67	388, 88	8. 19	141.75
Tubercular diseases	218, 86	1, 168, 59	395.97	175.92	231, 53	271,08
Scrofula and tabes	158.79 6,12	109.07 77.91	51.51 19.32	35, 88 6, 94	215. 15 4. 47	235, 24 9, 95
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain	4.21 44.77	93.49	28.97 286.51	10.42	0.74	2, 49 12, 43
Diseases of the bones and joints	4,97	872.55 15.58	9.66	114.58 8.10	9.68 1.49	9. 95
Cancer and tumor Diabetes			6.44	2.31	27. 55	216.35 14.92
Diseases of the nervous system	296.53	5, 578. 06	3. 22 1, 545. 25	1. 16 592, 58	1.49 70.72	417.78
Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system	94, 89 856, 61	202, 56	48. 29	80.09	55.83	865. 55
Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system	188, 25	3, 412, 28 1, 464, 63	1, 638. 61 737. 21	679. 38 310. 18	103.48 81.15	512.27 285.98
Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system	112.11 37.88	1, 745, 09 46, 74	453, 92 28, 97	175. 92 12, 73	41.69 25.31	211. 37 134. 28
Bright's disease	16.84	40.74	20.01	1.16	11.91	67.14
Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicæmia.	a63.85 a54,73				a63, 85 a54, 73	****
Accidents and injuries	76,14	140.23	51.51	53. 24	75.19	129. 31
Denver	4 34 44	31, 796. 35	10, 326, 43	4, 754, 93	5.96 1,386.38	34.81
Measles	41.23	528, 34	324. 34	154. 28	5. 98	
Scarlet fever	15 98	96.06	156.94	67. 25		
Diphtheria and oroup. Whooping cough.	. 178.05 14.99	528, 34 432, 28	1,004.39 156.94	789, 74 63, 29	4.49	
Typhold fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum.	217, 41	240, 15	125.55	130.54	278. 17	92.05
Malarial fover	203.35 3.75	7, 204. 61	2, 040. 18	791. 17 3. 96	10.47 4.49	46.02
Stillbirths	.l 121.82	6, 244. 00]			
	. 115, 26	4, 851, 10	1, 109. 02	435.14	8.97	46.02
Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	. 308, 30 -	1, 440. 92	554.51	249, 22	336.50	268.47
Inantion, debitty, and atrophy Tubercular diseases. Consumption Scrofula and tabes:	308, 30 ° 240, 83 °		554.51 10.46 20.92	249, 22 23, 74 7, 91	336. 50 318. 55	268. 47 245. 46 7. 67

OFFICE AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	. 45 years and over.
onyer—Continued,						
Tubercular diseases—Continued. Inflammation of the brain	48.73	1, 008, 65	397.57	162, 19	13, 46	15.8
Diseases of the bones and joints	2.81			3.96	2. 99	
Cancer and tumor Diabetes	29.99 3.75			7.91	14. 96 2. 99	153.4
Diseases of the nervous system	175.24	3. 170. 03	1, 025, 32	427. 23	49, 35	15. 3 329. 8
Diseases of the circulatory system	140.56	1, 056, 68 3, 266, 09	282. 49	130.54	91. 23	398.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	421, 69 285, 81	1, 440, 92	1,799.54 878.84	846.55 415.86	200.40 179.47	774. 7 605. 9
Diseases of the directive system	106.83	768.49	230. 17	126.59	74.78	237.7
Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease	50, 60 26, 24	98, 06	20, 92	31, 65 15, 82	37, 39 22, 43	161.0 69.0
Affections connected with pregnancy	a120, 28			10.02	a120. 28	09.0
Childhirth and nuorperal senticomia	a83, 83		i		a83.83	
Accidents and injuries. Suicides.	146, 19 17, 80	576, 37	177, 86	98. 90	133, 10 17, 95	276. 1 53. 6
						Ì
troit	2, 041. 52	27, 833. 92	8,400.18	3, 539. 19	803, 56	2,917.1
Measles Scarlet fever	13.11 19.43	110. 23 55, 12	97. 24 97. 24	39. 57 55. 69	1,91	
Diphtheria and croup	174.86	349.07	976, 27	520, 25	4.77	
Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough Typhoid fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	12.63 19.43	275.58 18.37	101. 13 11. 87	38.10 11.72	29, 55	8. 0
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	230, 24	6, 801, 67	1, 680, 28	640. 42	13, 35	71. 1
		36.74	15. 56	11.72	19, 06	21. 0
Maintrial tever Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus	171.95 127.26	6, 503, 77 3, 398, 86	809.02	307.76	2, 86	151.
Tubercular diseases	243.85	1, 414, 66	509.53	246.20	252, 60	210. 8
Consumption	162, 23	165.35	58.34	39. 57	235, 44	185. 6
Hydrocenhalus	5, 83 18, 46	146, 98 349, 07	38. 90 128. 35	14.66 49.83	0.95 3.81	3. (
Annammation of the praint	1 01.07	753. 26	280.05	137.76	7.68	15.
Diseases of the bones and joints		10.00	3.80	4.40 7.33	4, 77 20, 97	8. 1 225. 8
Diabetes.	48, 57 4, 87	18. 87	15.56	2.93	3, 81	9.
Disasses of the narvous system	233, 15	4, 188, 87	1, 155. 19	477.75	53, 38	303.1
Discasses of the circulatory system. Discasses of the respiratory system.	103, 95 315, 72	293.96 2,278.16	70,01	48.86 540.77	61, 96 98, 18	358. 8 550. 6
Pneumonia		803.49	1, 275, 77 861, 78	161.21	73.40	334,
Diseases of the digestive system	115, 12	1, 598. 88	427. 85	167.07	51.47	218.
Diseases of the urinary system	36, 92 16, 03		11.67	7.33 1.47	21, 92 7, 63	148.4 74.2
Affections connected with pregnancy.	a86.39			1. */	a86, 39	14.2
Childbirth and puerperal septicomia	a68.01				a68.01	
Preumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urmary system Bright's disease Affections connected with prognancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia Accidents and injuries Suicides	71.40 7.77	202, 00	70.01	49, 83	67. 68 3. 81	123. 7 134. 0
lianapolis	1, 884. 56	27, 415. 14	7, 881. 93	2, 920. 59	1, 012. 53	2,790,8
Moaeles	1, 90		21, 16	6, 73		
Scarlet fever.	20. 87	104.44	169. 28	74. 02		
Diphtheria and croup	71, 18 10, 43	261.10 208.88	454.93 116.38	242, 26 87, 01	1.76	
Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrhead diseases and cholera infantum	54.06	104.44	84. 64	43.74	65.04	82. 7
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum Malarial fever.	138.47	4,020.80	1, 110.88	300,76	24.61	125. 3 16. 8
C44111.1m41.m	23, 71 152, 70	52. 22 8, 407. 31	10.58	16, 82	29, 88	10, 6
Tuberoular diseases Consumption	121.40	3, 498, 69	825. 22	272, 54	14,06	212, 5
Tubercular diseases	368, 94	1 100 11	677.11			
COHORIN DELON ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	000 50	1, 462. 14		309, 56	409.58	816.1
Scrofula and tabes	283, 58 14, 28 -	305, 54	158.70	94, 21	409. 58 386. 73	261, €
Scrofula and tabes. Hydrocephalus	14, 23 - 14, 23	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88	158. 70 105. 80 74. 06	94, 21 83, 65 40, 38	409, 58 386, 73 7, 08 1, 76	261, 6 5, 4 5, 4
Stroittis and tabes. Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain	14, 23 14, 23 53, 11	305. 54 805. 54	158.70 105.80	94, 21 83, 65	409, 58 886, 73 7, 08 1, 76 7, 09	261, 6 5, 4
Hydrocephalus	14, 23 14, 23 53, 11 3, 79	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88	158. 70 105. 80 74. 06	94, 21 83, 65 40, 38	409.58 386.73 7.03 1.76 7.09 7.09 21.09	261.6 5.4 5.4 48.6
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor. Diabetes	14, 28 14, 23 53, 11 3, 79 83, 20 8, 79	305, 54 805, 54 208, 88 522, 19	158.70 105.80 74.00 838.65	94, 21 83, 05 40, 38 141, 82	409.58 386.73 7.03 1.76 7.09 7.09 21.09	261.6 5.4 5.4 48.6 125.3 10.9
Scrotting and tabes Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system	14. 28 14. 23 53. 11 3. 79 33. 20 8. 79 217. 19	305.54 305.54 208.88 522.19	158.70 105.80 74.00 838.65	94, 21 88, 05 40, 38 141, 82 8, 36 410, 50	409. 58 886. 73 7. 03 1. 76 7. 09 7. 09 21. 09 1. 76 49. 22	261.6 5.4 5.4 48.6 125.2 10.9 408.8
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the resultatory system	14, 28 14, 23 53, 11 3, 79 83, 20 8, 79	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87	158.70 105.80 74.00 838.55 1,110.88 179.86	94.21 83.05 40.38 141.32 3.36 410.50 77.39 833.11	400, 58 886, 73 7, 03 1, 76 7, 09 7, 03 21, 09 1, 76 40, 22 56, 25 79, 10	261.6 5.4 48.6 125.8 10.9 408.8 299.7 854.3
Scrottin and tabes Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the reprintory system	14, 23 14, 23 53, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83	1.58.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86	94,21 33,65 40,38 141,32 8,36 410,50 77,39 333,11 168,24	400, 58 386, 73 7, 03 1, 76 7, 03 21, 09 1, 76 40, 22 56, 25 79, 10 38, 67	261. 5.4 43.6 1.25.2 10.9 408.8 299.7 854.8 108.9
Scrims and tabes Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor. Diabetes. Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system.	14, 28 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 98, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 88 731. 07	1.58.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09	94.21 33, 05 40, 38 141, 32 8, 36 410, 50 77, 39 333, 11 168, 24 74, 02	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56, 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01	261. 5.4 48.6 125.6 10.6 408.8 299.7 854.3 108.9 168.6
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digostive system Diseases of the digostive system Bright's disease Bright's disease	14, 23 14, 23 53, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83	1.58. 70 105. 80 74. 06 838. 55 1, 110. 88 179. 86 909. 86 476. 09 179. 86 126. 90	94, 21 93, 05 40, 38 141, 32 8, 36 410, 50 77, 39 833, 11 108, 24 74, 02 50, 47	400. 58 386. 73 7. 03 1. 76 7. 03 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56, 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 19. 34 10. 56	261.6 5.4 48.6 10.9 408.8 299.7 854.3 108.9 168.9
Hydrocephalus Englancesphalus Linflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Canoer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Bright's disease	14, 28 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 48 451, 53	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 731. 07 365. 54	1.58. 70 105. 80 74. 06 838. 55 1, 110. 88 179. 86 909. 86 476. 09 179. 86 126. 90	94.21 83.05 40.38 141.32 8.96 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 00 1. 70 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 451. 53	261.6 5.4 48.0 125.3 10.9 408.8 299.7 854.3 108.9 98.1
Scrottin and tabes Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Diseases of the wrinary system Diseases of the urinary system Diseases of the urinary system Chieful disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and purerperal sonticemia	14, 28 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 88, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 651, 53	305. 54 305. 54 209. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 781. 07 365. 54	158.70 105.80 74.06 938.55 1, 110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 176.86 126.96	94.21 33.05 40.38 141,32 3.36 410.50 77.39 333.11 168.24 74.02 50.47	400. 58 886. 73 7. 03 1. 76 7. 03 21. 09 1. 76 49. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 10. 34 10. 55 651. 58	201. 6 5.4 5.4 43.0 125.3 10.9 408.8 209.7 354.3 108.9 98.1 27.2
Hydrocephalus Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the unary system	14, 28 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 48 451, 53	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 731. 07 365. 54	1.58. 70 105. 80 74. 06 838. 55 1, 110. 88 179. 86 909. 86 476. 09 179. 86 126. 90	94.21 83.05 40.38 141.32 8.96 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 00 1. 70 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 451. 53	261.6 5.4 48.6 10.5 408.8 299.7 854.3 108.9 168.9 98.1
Hydrocephalts Enflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the directive system Diseases of the wrinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puorperal septicemia Accidents and injuries Suicides	14, 22 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 98, 20 8, 79 217, 10 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 651, 58 49, 59	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 894. 20 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 7, 148. 83 86. 54	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126.90	94. 21 83. 05 40. 38 141. 32 8. 96 410. 50 77. 39 838. 11 168. 24 74. 02 50. 47	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 09 7. 09 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 01 19. 34 10. 55 451. 53 484. 85 93. 17	201. 6 5.4 5.4 43. 6 10.5 408.8 299. 7 864.3 108.9 188.9 98.1 27.2
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Enight's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia Accidents and injuries Sulcides Sey city Measles	14, 22 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 99, 59 82, 61 41, 78 10, 43 41, 78 11, 43 41, 78 18, 86 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 88 731. 07 365. 54 52. 22 35, 086. 84	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 470.09 170.86 126.96	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.32 8.90 410.50 77.39 333.11 108.24 74.02 50.47 48.74	400. 58 386. 73 7. 03 1. 76 7. 03 21. 09 1. 76 49. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 65. 25 65. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 65. 25 65. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 65. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 65. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 65. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55	201. 6.4 5.6 43.6 125. 10.9 408.6 299.7 564.1 108.6 108.6 98.1 27.2 168.6 88.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1
Scrottin and tabos Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puorperal septicæmia Accidents and injuries Suicides sey city Measles Scarlet favor	14, 22 58, 11 8, 79 88, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 48, 36 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 731. 07 365. 54 52, 22 35, 086. 84 100. 68 50. 34	158.70 105.80 74.00 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 170.86 126,90	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.32 8.30 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 48.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.88 585.50	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 451. 53 434. 55 93. 17 19. 34	201. 6.4 5.6 43.6 125.6 10.6 408.6 299.7 108.6 108.6 98.1 27.5 168.6 98.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 38.1 3
Scrottina and tabos Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor Diabetes. Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the respiratory system. Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puorperal septicæmia. Accidents and injuries. Suicides Suicides. Suicides. Sey oity	14, 22 14, 23 58, 11 3, 79 38, 20 3, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 651, 53 684, 86 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 736. 54 52. 22 35, 086. 84 100. 08 50. 34 478. 23 654. 42	158.70 105.80 74.00 838.55 1, 110.88 179.80 909.86 476.09 176.86 126.96 11, 069.69 11, 069.69	94.21 83.05 40.38 141.32 8.96 410.50 77.39 838.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 48.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56, 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 10. 56 651. 53 693. 17 19. 34 1, 329. 78	201. 5. 48. 125. 10. 408. 209. 108. 108. 98. 27. 38. 38. 38. 38.
Scrottin and tabos Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puorperal septicæmia Accidents and injuries Suicides sey city Measles Scarlet favor	14, 223 158, 111 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 99, 59 82, 51 10, 49 10, 43 105, 15 63, 45 99, 59 12, 750, 87	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 894. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 781. 07 365. 54 52, 22 35, 086. 84 100. 08 50. 34 478. 23 661. 42 25. 17	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126.90 74.06	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.32 8.30 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 43.74 4,506.74 4,506.74 52.38 36,86 585,90 102.82 54.32	400. 58 886. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 09 21. 09 1. 76 40. 22 56, 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 65. 15 65. 15 65. 15 84. 85 93. 17 19. 84 1, 829. 78	201. 5. 43. 125. 10. 408. 209. 364. 108. 98. 27. 168. 98. 27. 58. 38. 38. 38.
Scrottin and tabos Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor Diabetes. Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the circulatory system. Pneumonia. Diseases of the digostive system. Diseases of the digostive system. Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puorperal septicæmia. Accidents and injuries. Suicides. Suicides. Scarlet fever. Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough Typhoid fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum. Malarial fever.	14, 22 14, 23 58, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 99, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 451, 36 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 51 82, 21 198, 77	305. 54 305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 26 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 88 731. 07 365. 54 52. 22 35, 086. 84 100. 68 50. 34 478. 28 651. 42 25. 17 5, 587. 72	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 470.09 170.86 126.96 171,069.69 135.06 70.23 1,150.73 280.93 37.82 1,507.20	94.21 83.05 40.38 141.32 8.96 410.50 77.39 838.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 48.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56, 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 10. 56 651. 53 693. 17 19. 34 1, 329. 78	201. 5., 43. 125. 101. 408. 209. 364. 108. 108. 27. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38
Scrolling and tabos Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digostive system Diseases of the digostive system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia Accidents and injuries Suicides Suicides Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infautum Malarial fover	14, 223 14, 223 158, 111 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 106, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 651, 84 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 51 198, 77 28, 88 197, 78	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 731. 07 365. 54 52, 22 35, 086. 84 100. 68 50. 34 478. 23 651. 42 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 7, 701. 99	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909,86 476.09 170.86 126.96 74.06 11,069.69 135.06 70.23 1,150.73 280.93 37.82 1,507.29 32.41	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.32 8.30 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 48.74 4,506.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82 54.03 25.22	400. 58 886. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 09 21. 09 1. 76 49. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 10. 34 10. 55 651. 53 651. 53 6	201. 5. 5. 48. 125. 10. 408. 299. 964. 108. 98. 27. 5
Scrottin and tabos Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the circulatory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Pneumonia Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia Accidents and injuries Suicides sey city Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whopping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum Malarial fever Stillbirths Inantion debility, and atrophy	14, 223 58, 11 8, 79 88, 20 8, 79 91, 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 92, 51 41, 78 10, 43 43, 46 91, 50 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 21 198, 77 28, 88 187, 73 188, 65	305, 54 805, 54 208, 88 522, 19 3, 394, 26 731, 07 2, 349, 87 1, 148, 83 3, 365, 54 52, 22 35, 086, 84 100, 68 50, 34 478, 23 651, 42 25, 17 7, 701, 99 4, 480, 24	158.70 105.80 74.00 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909,86 476.09 178.86 126,96 11,069.69 135.06 70.23 1,150.73 1,50.73 280.93 37.82 1,507.20 32.41	94. 21 83. 05 40. 38 141. 32 8. 36 410. 50 77. 39 833. 11 168. 24 74. 02 50. 47 48. 74 4, 506. 74 52. 38 36. 86 585. 90 102. 82 54. 32 54. 32 54. 32 55. 22	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 09 7. 09 21. 00 1. 78 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 56 25. 53 234. 35 93. 17 19. 34 1, 329. 78 1. 17 2. 34 9. 36	201. 6.4 6.5 6.4 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5
Scrottin and tabes Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor. Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the cophratory system. Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia Accidents and injuries. Suicides sey city Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum Malarial fover Stillbirths Lnanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases Lnanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	14, 223 14, 223 158, 111 8, 179 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 99, 59 82, 51 10, 43 651, 58 633, 36 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 51 188, 77 28, 77 28, 87 188, 65 188, 65 413, 49	305. 54 805. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 894. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 781. 07 365. 54 552. 22 35, 086. 84 100. 68 50. 34 478. 23 651. 42 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 7, 701. 99 4, 480. 24 2, 894. 54	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126.96 11,069.69 135.06 70.23 1,150.78 280.93 37.82 1,507.20 32.41 1,080.50 1,080.50	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.32 8.30 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 43.74 4,506.74 43.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82 541.02 549.03	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 09 7. 09 21. 00 1. 78 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 56 25. 53 234. 35 93. 17 19. 34 1, 329. 78 1. 17 2. 34 9. 36	201. 6.4 5.4 43. 6 1.25. 6 1.05. 6 403. 8 299. 7 564. 3 108. 9 98. 1 27. 2 168. 9 98. 1 27. 2 3, 066. 0 3. 8
Scrottina and tabes Hydrocephaltus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor. Diabetes. Diabetes. Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the circulatory system. Pneumonia. Diseases of the digostive system. Diseases of the urinary system. Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puorperal septicæmia. Accidents and injuries. Suicides. Suicides. Suicides. Scarlet fever. Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough Typhoid ever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum. Malarial fever. Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Thercular diseases Consumption Scroftala and tabes.	14, 223 14, 223 158, 111 8, 79 88, 20 8, 79 105, 28 202, 97 10, 49 61, 13 61, 1	305, 54 805, 54 8065, 54 208, 88 522, 19 3, 394, 20 731, 07 73, 148, 83 731, 07 365, 54 52, 22 35, 086, 84 100, 68 50, 34 478, 28 651, 42 25, 17 7, 701, 90 4, 480, 24 2, 894, 54 100, 68 50, 34	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126,96 11,069.69 135.00 70.23 1,150.73 280.93 37.82 1,507,20 1,042.68 48.22 10.80	94.21 83.05 40.38 141.32 8.96 410.50 77.38 833.11 108.24 74.02 50.47 43.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82 549.03 25.22 301.80 428.75 42.68 8,88	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 07 58. 01 19. 34 10. 56 451. 53 693. 17 19. 84 1, 829. 78 1. 17 2. 34 9. 36 1. 19. 38 21. 05 108. 48 21. 05 108. 48 21. 05 108. 48 21. 05 108. 88	201.
Scrottina and tabes Hydrocephaltis Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor. Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the respiratory system. Pneumonia Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system. Diseases of the directive system. Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicismia Accidents and injuries. Suicides sey city Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantam. Malarial fover Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Theercalar diseases Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrogenbalus	14, 223 14, 223 158, 111 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 106, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 61 41, 78 10, 43 651, 86 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 51 198, 77 28, 83 198, 65 413, 49 271, 77 5, 52 27, 70	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 731. 07 365. 54 52, 22 35, 086. 84 100. 08 50. 34 478. 23 651. 42 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 10 68. 50. 34 458. 06	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126.96 74.06 11,069.69 135.00 70.23 1,150.73 280.93 37.82 1,507,20 32.41 1,080.50 1,042.68 43.22 10.80 183.08	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.82 8.30 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 43.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82 54.03 25.22 301.80 26.22 301.80 42.83 83.83 84.86 85.86 86.86 87.86 88.86	400. 58 386. 73 7. 03 1. 76 7. 03 21. 09 1. 76 49. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 α51. 53 α34. 35 93. 17 19. 34 1, 329. 78 1. 17 2. 34 9. 36 1. 19 3. 36 1. 38 21. 05 10. 88	201. 5.4 43.4 43.4 43.4 43.4 43.4 43.4 43.4
Scrottin and tabes Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor. Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the capitatory system. Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system. Diseases of the urinary system. Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicæmia. Accidents and injuries. Suicides sey city Measles Scarlet fever. Diphtheria and croup. Whoping cough Typhoid fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum. Malarial fever. Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain	14, 223 14, 223 158, 11 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 105, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 51 41, 78 10, 43 43, 46 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 51 88, 27 198, 77 28, 88 197, 41 192, 51 198, 77 28, 88 197, 41 192, 51 198, 77 28, 88 197, 41 192, 51 198, 77 28, 89 197, 79 198, 89 197, 79 198, 87 198, 77 5, 52 22, 70 199, 81	305, 54 805, 54 8065, 54 208, 88 522, 19 3, 394, 20 731, 07 73, 148, 83 731, 07 365, 54 52, 22 35, 086, 84 100, 68 50, 34 478, 28 651, 42 25, 17 7, 701, 90 4, 480, 24 2, 894, 54 100, 68 50, 34	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126,96 11,069.69 135.00 70.23 1,150.73 280.93 37.82 1,507,20 1,042.68 48.22 10.80	94. 21 83. 05 40. 38 141. 32 8. 36 410. 50 77. 39 833. 11 168. 24 74. 02 50. 47 43. 74 4, 506. 74 52. 38 36. 86 585. 90 102. 82 541. 03 549. 03 428. 75 42. 08 8. 88 6. 88 8. 88 6. 88 8. 88 90. 84 90. 84	400. 58 386. 73 7. 08 1. 76 7. 08 21. 09 1. 70 40. 22 56, 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 19. 34 10. 56 α51. 53 α84. 85 α93. 17 19. 84 1, 329. 78 1. 17 2. 34 9. 36 1. 17 2. 84 9. 86 1. 17 2. 84 9. 86 1. 17 18. 88	201. 5.4 43.4 1.25. 1.
Strottia and tabes Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Disabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the respiratory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicamia Accidents and injuries Suicides Suicides Suicides Sey eity Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrhead diseases and cholera infantum Malarial fover Stillbirths Inanition, deblity, and atrophy Tubercular diseases Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrogenbalus	14, 223 14, 223 158, 111 8, 79 83, 20 8, 79 217, 19 106, 28 202, 97 90, 59 82, 61 41, 78 10, 43 651, 86 99, 59 18, 02 2, 750, 87 17, 79 12, 88 191, 41 82, 51 198, 77 28, 83 198, 65 413, 49 271, 77 5, 52 27, 70	305. 54 305. 54 208. 88 522. 19 3, 394. 20 731. 07 2, 349. 87 1, 148. 83 731. 07 365. 54 52, 22 35, 086. 84 100. 08 50. 34 478. 23 651. 42 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 17 5, 587. 72 25. 10 68. 50. 34 458. 06	158.70 105.80 74.06 838.55 1,110.88 179.86 909.86 476.09 179.86 126.96 74.06 11,069.69 135.00 70.23 1,150.73 280.93 37.82 1,507,20 32.41 1,080.50 1,042.68 43.22 10.80 183.08	94.21 93.05 40.38 141.82 8.30 410.50 77.39 833.11 168.24 74.02 50.47 43.74 4,506.74 52.38 36.86 585.90 102.82 54.03 25.22 301.80 26.22 301.80 42.83 83.83 84.86 85.86 86.86 87.86 88.86	400. 58 386. 73 7. 03 1. 76 7. 03 21. 09 1. 76 49. 22 56. 25 79. 10 38. 67 58. 01 19. 34 10. 55 α51. 53 α34. 35 93. 17 19. 34 1, 329. 78 1. 17 2. 34 9. 36 1. 19 3. 36 1. 38 21. 05 10. 88	201, 6 5, 4 43, 6 125, 6 408, 2 299, 7 864, 3 108, 9 108, 9 98, 1 27, 2

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES-Continued.

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Jersey city—Continued.						
Diseases of the circulatory system	145. 40 492. 63	704.76 3,976.84	172. 88 1, 739. 60	81. 48 735. 28	78, 36 256, 13	496. 7 795. 5
Pneumonia	323, 92	2, 265. 29	918. 42	393.83	210. 52	562, 6
Diseases of the digestive system.	143, 56	2, 265, 29 1, 308, 83	367.37	162. 96	80.70	314. 3
Diseases of the urinary system. Bright's disease.	79, 75 42, 94	75.51	48. 22	23. 28 3. 88	56, 14 37, 43	271. 0 139. 7
Affections connected with pregnancy	a44.83				. a44.83	100.1
Childhirth and puerperal septicemia	a33.08		107 10	100 70	a33.03	000
Accidents and injuries	144. 17 5. 52	877.55	167. 48	106, 70	8. 19	225.0 7.7
Cansas city	1, 923. 66	31, 034. 48	9, 872. 84	3, 987.27	887. 64	2, 503.9
Measles	45. 21	351.86	379. 12	167. 68	1. 26	
Scatlet fever	13, 56 54, 25	35. 19 387. 05	86. 88 426. 51	51. 16 204. 62		
Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholora infantum.	36. 92	738. 92	931. 73	139, 26		
Typhoid fever.	89, 93]	15, 80	31. 26	45, 89	34.8
Malarial fever.	143. 92 40. 69	8, 940. 89 140. 75	1, 168. 94 78. 98	434. 82 62. 52	22, 70 29, 00	110.3
Stillbirths	193. 65	9,042.93	2, 029, 86	730. 38	20, 00	52.2
Inanition, debility, and atrophy	84, 39	2,779,78	710.84	258. 62	8, 83	81.3
Tuberoular diseases. Consumption	243.38	1, 337. 09	560.78	244.41	239. 56	261.4
Scrofula and tabes	179. 33 8. 29	281.49 70.37	126. 37 31. 59	68, 21 11, 37	218, 13 6, 80	226.5 11.0
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain	8, 29	140.75	78. 98	81. 26		
Infiammation of the brain.	42.95	844, 48	323. 83	127, 89	10.09	23, 2
Diseases of the bones and joints	4, 52 89, 93		7, 90	5, 68 2, 84	5. 04 25, 22	180, 1
Diabetes	2, 26		7. 50	2,04	2. 52	5.8
Diseases of the nervous system	183, 10	3,096.41	1, 034. 67	406.40	52.96	331.16
Diseases of the circulatory system	80. 62 801. 40	387.05	102.68 1,777.11	54.00	54. 22	261. 4
Pneumouia	185, 36	3, 976. 07 1, 900. 07	908.30	704, 81 369, 45	100.87 80.69	400.86 290,48
Diseases of the digestive system	76.10	844.48	268.54	110, 84	40.35	162, 67
Diseases of the urinary system.	33.15	35, 19	15.80	17.05	26, 48	87.14
Affections connected with pregnancy	17. 33 a60. 40	************			13.87 a60.40	58.10
Childbirth and puerperal septicemia	a46.67				a46.67	
Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicæmia Accidents and injuries Suicides	134, 87 13, 56	774.10	229. 05	127. 89	127.35 20.17	191. 79 11, 69
	2			***************************************	20.11	11,02
ouisville	2, 180. 86	27, 940. 32	8, 716. 46	3, 190. 08	1, 120. 84	3, 637, 90
Measles Scarlet fever	8.07	204.80	84.06	27, 27		
Diphtheria and croup	13. 03 49. 65	204.80	84.06 355.64	44, 04 167, 79		
Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough Typhoid fover. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum.	7.45	117.03	71.13	25. 17		
Typhoid fever	75.72		38.80	56, 63	93.79	43,90
Malarial fever	107.87	2, 691, 63	756, 55	251.68	17, 59	185.55
Stillbirths	14. 27 171. 91	58.51 8,104.15	32. 33	14.08	8. 21	32,97
Inquition, debility, and atrophy	191,77	6, 582, 80	1, 603. 62	530.63	8.21	179.51
Consumption	379.20	1, 813, 93	827.68	341.87	402.14	855,80
Scrofula and tabes.	281.14 7.45	87.77	116.89 19.40	79.70 12.58	375, 18 3, 52	318.78 10,09
Hydrocephalus	15,52	351.08	142. 26	48. 24	2, 34	
Inflammation of the brain. Diseases of the bones and joints.	73.23	1, 345.82	543. 16	199. 25	18.76	25.04
Cancer and tumor	1.86 47.79	29. 26	6. 47 6. 47	2, 10 2, 10	2, 84 19, 93	208.82
Diabetes	4.96		0, 4,	2.10	4.69	14.65
Diseases of the nervous system	268. 73	4, 651. 84	1, 526. 03	543, 22	70. 35	410.32
Diseases of the respiratory system.	137. 16 304. 72	117.03 3,101.23	38. 80 1, 526. 03	33, 56 543, 22	65.66	534, 88 509, 23
Pneumonia	174.39	1, 755, 41	860.01	810. 41	70.35	256, 45
Diseases of the digestive system	91. 85	760. 68	213, 39	75, 50	55, 10	227.14
Bright's disease	51. 51 21. 10	58, 51	45. 26	29. 36	24. 62	157.58
Affections connected with pregnancy	a84. 09			4. 19	14.07 a84.09	G9, 61
Chinabira and pherperal septicemia	a68.18			***********	a68.18	
Accidents and injuries	142, 12 6, 21	263. 31	109. 93	58, 73	160, 62 5, 86	197, 83 18, 32
ilwaukee	1, 927, 93	23, 939, 60	6, 931. 26	0 001 00	505 F0	n noa ti
Measles	1, 96	\		2, 881. 36	778.70	3, 986.51
Scarlet fever	11.74	67. 87 16. 97	14. 23 71. 13	5, 31 30, 55	1,01	
Diphtheria and croup	132.05	271.46	558.34	846. 72 25. 24	8.05	3, 40
Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	9, 29 29, 83	254. 50	67.57	25. 24		
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	179, 98	4, 326. 43	7.11 1,187.81	17. 27 451. 67	39. 24 8. 05	30, 64 68, 09
METALIAL 16 VBF	0.98	2,020.10	1,10,,01	401.01	1,01	3.40
Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy.	50. 37	1, 747. 54		************		
Tubercular diseases.	241. 11 259. 21	6, 209, 70 1, 153, 72	1, 365, 62 462, 32	512, 77	3.02	326.84
Tubercular diseases. Consumption.	183. 89	1, 153, 72 271, 46	462. 82 81. 80	205, 91 42, 51	286, 73 264, 60	806.41 275.77
Scrotula and tabes	7. 88	185.73	39. 12	14.61	5.03	210.11
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain	11. 25	152.70	64.01	26. 57	8.02	
	52, 82 8, 42	593. 82	270, 28 7, 11	116. 90 5. 31	12, 07 2, 01	27. 24 3, 40
Diseases of the hones and joints	0.74		7.11	2, 66	2, 01 22, 18	251, 94
Cancer and tumor	48. 42					
Diseases of the pones and joints. Cancer and tumor. Displaces Diseases of the pervons system	3. 91		3, 56	1.83	2.01	17.02
Diseases of the pones and joints. Cancer and tumor. Diseases of the newpons system	3. 91 300. 29	5, 700, 71	3, 56 1, 504, 32	1. 83 589. 82	2. 01 53. 32	17.02 384.72
Diseases of the pones and joints. Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system	3. 91	5, 700. 71 152, 70	3, 56 1, 504, 32 42, 68	1. 83 589. 82 26, 57	2. 01 53. 32 47. 29	17.02 384.72 411.98
Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor Dishetes	3. 91 800. 29 92. 92	5, 700, 71	3, 56 1, 504, 32	1. 83 589. 82	2. 01 53. 32	17.02 384.72

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	Under 15	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
	ļ	- 'Agur.	yours.	yours.	yours.	and over.
Milwaukee—Continued. Diseases of the urinary system	42.55	50.90	28. 45	15. 94	23, 14	177.0
Bright's disease	17. 61 a72. 53				10.06 a72.53	88. 5
Childhirth and puerperal septicemia	a70.57	110 56	oe or		a70,57	
Accidents and injuries	89, 99 17, 12	118.76	85.85	51, 81	88.53 17.10	194.0 61.2
Minneapolis	1,481.14	20, 156. 88	5, 095. 77	2, 842. 92	705, 57	2, 139. 3
Measles Scarlet fever	10.93 19.42	142. 62 47. 54	77. 33 108. 26	36. 48 64. 37	1.03	10.0
Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid lever	108. 66 6. 68	332. 78 213. 93	546. 48 56. 71	843.30 23.60	18.54	5.0
Typhoid fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum.	57.06	23, 77	15.47	30.04	72.10	49.9
Malarial fever	156.01 1.21	4, 135. 96 23. 77	1, 103. 26 5. 16	480. 61 2. 15	21.63 1.03	59.9
Stillbirths	126. 87 63. 74	4, 967, 91 2, 020, 44	479. 46	203, 83	1, 03	44. 8
Tubercular diseases	217. 31 152, 97	950. 80 190. 16	396. 97 72. 18	227. 43 60. 08	199, 83 176, 14	284, 9 250, 9
Scrofula and tabes.	6.68	47.54	10.31	4. 20	7. 21	10.0
Hydrocophalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints	8. 50 46. 74	71. 31 641. 79	41. 24 273. 24	30. 04 130. 88	13, 39	15.0
Diseases of the bones and joints	2, 43 38, 85		5. 16	2. 15 4. 20	3, 09 18, 54	219, 9
Diabetes	4. 25		} <i>-</i>		4.12	15.0
Diseases of the nervous system	145. 08 78. 31	2, 424, 58 618, 02	742.38 139.20	343, 30 68, 66	35, 02 45, 32	224. 9 264. 9
Diseases of the respiratory system	216.71 124,44	2, 495. 84 784. 41	1,000.15 360.88	448. 43 171, 65	88.58 74.16	309. 9 264. 9
Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system	52. 20 33. 39	190.16 95.08	56. 71 25. 78	80.04	47.38	129.1
Bright's disease	15.78		,	19.31 6.44	19.57 9.27	134.1
Affections connected with pregnancy. Childbirth and puerporal septicomia.	a89.86 a74.13				a89.86 a74.18	
Accidents and injurios. Suicides.	61. 31 9. 71	118.85	67.02	36.48	64. 89 10. 30	104.1 29.9
ewark	2, 903, 81	\$8, 925. 20	11, 952. 69	4, 768. 42	1, 293. 40	4, 271.
Measles	29. 70 80. 80	580. 97 24. 21	263, 41 168, 98	94, 67 94, 67	2.15	
Scarter Joya Diphtheria and oroup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrhoal diseases and cholora infantum	172, 69	387.32	984.05	538, 20	6.45	3.3
Whooping cough	29. 15 99. 54	702. 01 24. 21	258, 44 49, 70	02, 91 66, 62	124. 61	85. 0
Diarrheal diseases and cholora infantum Malarial fever	252, 98 24, 75	7,649.48 121.04	1, 923, 36 54, 67	692, 47 26, 80	23. 63 17. 19	133. 3 44. 4
Stillhirths	163. 34	7, 189. 54			11, 19	
Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases.	149. 04 481. 22	5, 180. 34 2, 251. 27	1, 207. 69 1, 013. 87	426, 00 415, 48	491. 16	88, 8 561, 6
Consumption	326. 68 4. 40	145. 24 96. 83	74. 55 19, 88	42.07 7.01	457.63 1.07	456. 9.
Hydrocenhelus	36. 30	750.42	293, 23	113, 95		3.
Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor	109. 44 4. 40	1, 234. 57 24. 21	616. 27 9. 94	243, 68 8, 77	82, 28 3, 22	92.
Diabetes	51. 15 7. 15	24, 21	4, 97	3, 51 8, 51	20.41 1.07	228. 4 28. 1
Diseases of the pervous system	443. 27	6, 802, 23 750, 42	2, 102, 28 164, 01	788. 89	85.04 62.81	872. 444.
Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system	136, 94 499, 37	4, 550, 98	2, 112, 22	87, 65 816, 94	187, 99	844.1
Pneumonia	254. 08 118. 24	1, 476, 64 871, 46	859, 80 248, 50	333, 09 101, 68	132, 13 70, 90	472.8 285.6
Diseases of the digestive system	97. 89 39. 60	48. 41	24. 85	28.05 7.01	64.46 25.78	823. (139. (
Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy	a85.70			1.01	a85, 70	100.1
Childbirth and puerperalsepticemia	α71.07 78.09	242, 07	89, 46	61. 36	74. 12	107. 8
Suloides	7.70				11, 82	9. 6
ow Orleans	2, 840. 45 18, 63	97, 48	9, 540, 58	8, 528. 62 89, 53	1, 516. 76 0. 84	5, 174. 7
Scarlet fever.	0, 88		3, 86	1.28	0, 84	
Diphtheria and croup	64, 45 2, 48	283. 83 77. 94	370, 36 23, 15	188. 74 7. 65	6.74	
Whooping cough Typhold fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	18, 59 294, 58	6, 703. 04	11.57 1,670.46	8, 93 572, 50	30. 35 82. 63	4. 5 371. 0
Malarial fever	120.64	623, 54	270, 05	140.28	108.76	119. 1
Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	214.43 313.17	10, 113, 02 6, 566, 64	1, 465, 99	492, 25	21.92	778. 1
	404. 89 348. 75	1,091,19 136,40	408. 93 69, 44	191, 29 59, 94	510, 93 482, 26	499. 2 474. 5
Canofula and taleas	7. 85 6. 61	116, 91 175, 37	42, 44 57, 87	17.85 19.13	3.37 0.84	2, 2
Hydrocepholus. Inflammation of the brain. Diseases of the bones and joints.	41, 32	662, 51	239, 19	90.54	20, 23	11.2
USINGER AND EUMOP	5, 87 70, 65		3, 86	8. 83 2. 55	4, 22 84, 57	11. 2 287. 8
Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system.	4. 54 366, 06	6, 878, 41	1, 697, 47	586. 61	3, 87 119, 72	15. 7 636, 4
Discusses of the circulatory system	199. 97	389.71	84.87	36, 98	92.74	775. 8
Discours of the meaningtons corpton	268. 55 141. 30	2,396.73 857.37	898. 89 358. 78	827. 74 136, 45	135. 74 97. 80	521, 7 267, 0
Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system	134, 69 108, 66	1, 052. 22 38. 97	378.07 15.43	135, 18 8, 93	80, 94 91, 06	276. 6 332. 8
Bright's disease	92. 13		10,40	2.55	82, 63	276. 6
Childbirth and manageral centicamia	a55. 99 a38. 88				a55. 99 a38. 88	••••••••
Accidents and injuries	125, 19	175. 37	84.87	110.95	103.70	204. 6

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES-Continued.

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
New York.	2, 862. 67	36, 840. 54	11, 685. 27	4,750.98	1, 347. 20	4, 711. 00
Measles Scarlet fever	24, 15	342, 54 72, 82	240, 46 160, 31	94. 01 80, 25	0.48 1.91	
Diphtheria and croup. W hooping cough.	123.41 29.63	534, 04 685, 08	909.61	418. 21	4.18	4. 66
Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	22. 97	2.70	263. 53 6, 68	102, 26 9, 63	0. 24 80. 50	0. 41 20. 71
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	301. 26 16. 04	8, 552, 70 37, 76	2, 359, 64 31, 58	904, 52 17, 43	24.11 11.34	173, 19 29, 83
Stillhirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy	217.91 99.32	8, 906, 03 3, 411, 91				
Tupercular diseases	501.42	2, 133, 46	820, 96 936, 33	311, 60 · 416, 61 ·	501, 90	55, 52 652, 58
Consumption. Scrofula and tabes.	387.45 5.74	383.00 118.68	165, 16 40, 68	87. 59 16, 05	480.06 1.70	607, 83 0, 83
Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain	40.26 61.11	741.72 879.28	319, 40	131.61	3, 34	8.81
Diseases of the bones and joints.	6.86	10.79	404. 41 7. 20	170, 59 11, 01	12, 41 4, 30	82, 32 8, 29
Cancer and tumor. Diabetes.	62, 89 7, 66	10.79	7. 29	3.67 0.69	29, 60 2, 80	285. 48 36. 88
Diseases of the nervous system	228. 87 145. 05	2,440.93 364.12	864. 68 98. 37	851.95	66,48	570. 54
Diseases of the respiratory system	565. 10	5, 914.88	2, 408, 83	970. 33	84. 74 228. 57	505. 90 1, 001. 04
Diseases of the digestive system	837. 36 100. 97	2, 648. 61 795. 66	1, 148. 85 234. 99	468, 43 102, 26	187. 04 54. 07	622, 76 261, 45
Diseases of the urinary system	167, 76 85, 20	151.04	74.08	38. 98	108.74	605. 34
Affections connected with pregnancy. Childbirth and puerperal septicæmia.	a83.11			3, 67	56, 58 a83, 11	831. 88
Accidents and injuries	a55.72 113.77	345. 24	157, 88	90.57	a55.72	194.32
	14.98		-		16.71	36.05
Measles	994. 65	14, 225. 20	3, 929, 16	1,729.87	496, 00	1,789.78
	9, 26 3, 56	211.79	61, 49	25. 67 9. 34	2.36 1.18	
Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough. Typhoid fover.	102.53 7.83	705. 97 105. 89	596, 45	324, 40	8.54	8. 14
	44.86		67.64 30.74	25. 67 30, 34	51.96	48.81
maiariai iever	89.00 12.10	2, 965. 05 35. 30	694, 83 6, 15	266, 06 11, 67	8, 27 14, 17	24. 41
Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy. Tubercular diseases.	51. 26 18. 51	2,541.48 600.07				
	106.80	600.07	129.13 209.06	49, 01 107, 36	1. 18 96, 84	24, 41 146, 44
Scrofula and tabes. Hydrocephalus.	67. 64 4. 27	70.60	18. 45 6. 15	11, 67 7, 00	87, 30 2, 86	105.76
Lydramation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints	8. 54 25. 63	211. 79 317. 68	61, 49	28, 01		8, 14
	0.71		122, 98	58. 35 2, 33	7, 09	32, 54
Diseases of the pervens evetem	20, 65 -1, 42	35. 30	6. 15	2. 33	11. 81 1. 18	146, 44 8, 14
Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the respiratory system. Preparation	82.59 56.96	1, 164. 84 352. 98	319, 74 86, 08	137, 70	29, 52	252, 20
Pneumonia.	172.30 91.13	2, 400. 28	817, 81	46, 68 352, 41	87.70 61.41	211. 52 284. 74
Diseases of the digestive system. Diseases of the prinary system.	37.74	953, 05 423, 58	319,74 110,68	140.03 49.01	49. 60 23. 62	105. 25 81. 85
Bright's disease.	14. 95 6. 41			4, 67 2, 33	11, 81	73. 22
Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy. Childbirth and puerperal septicemia. Accidents and injuries. Suicides.	a75. 61 a68. 89			2, 65	7. 09 a75. 61	16. 27
Accidents and injuries	63. 37 4. 98	282. 39	92, 23	44, 34	a00, 80 60, 23	146, 44
hiladelphia	2, 267. 32	29, 615, 68	9, 088, 20	8, 596, 23	4.72	16. 27
Measles	10.32	147. 15			1,048.61	0, 777. 52
Scarlet fever. Diphtheria and croup.	17.86	34.62	96, 21 113, 53	36, 26 60, 80	0, 86 1, 43	0.51
Whooping cough. Typhoid fever.	9.36	259. 67 276. 98	584, 97 89, 48	281, 89 32, 84	2, 68	2, 57
Scarlet tever. Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough. Typhoid fever. Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum. Malarial fever.	73, 55 153, 01	25. 97 4, 241. 32	29, 83 1, 198, 80	85.58	0. 18 103, 22	0. 51 45, 20
Stillhirths	5.73 138.21	30. 30	10.58	437, 89 5, 82	19, 82 3, 93	108.38 10.70
Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	224. 55	6, 262. 44 6, 686. 57	1, 646, 19	590, 18		
Tubercular diseases. Consumption. Scrofula and tabes. Hydrogenhales.	360. 85 279. 57	1,480.14 112.52	608, 06 60, 61	273, 34	10, 18 386, 98	291.76 417.10 384.74
Hydrocephalus. Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor.	7. 93 13. 66	129.84	42, 33	43. 11 16. 76	300, 44 8, 75	384. 74 6. 68
Diseases of the bones and joints.	55.68	229. 38 986. 76	104. 87 388. 70	43, 79 102, 50	2, 14 11, 79	1, 54
Dishetes	4.01 55.88	21.64 4.33	11,55 2,89	7.18	2,86	21. 57 2. 57
Diseases of the nervous system	4.58 305.36			2.74 0.84	22, 80 2, 86	280. 04 15. 92
This age of the manifestary by significant	177.66	4, 661. 13 1, 138. 23	1,549,98 279,02	603, 47 126, 92	58, 75 76, 07	567.09
Tiller and a property of the contract of the c	330. 88 187. 11	2,865.06 1,345.97	1, 411, 43 612, 87	570, 29	134, 29	546, 03 584, 22
Diseases of the digestive system. Diseases of the urinary system. Bright's disease. Affections connected with pregnancy. Childbirth and puerperal septicemia. Accidents and injuries.	93.60 78.04	696, 79 43, 28	202.05	249, 05 84, 16	108, 93 52, 50	333. 37 226. 01
Affections connected with pregnancy.	34. 67 a24. 38	40.20	27. 90	16.42 3.08	45, 00 21, 25	226. 01 205. 57
Accidents and injuries. Suicides	a14.63				a24.38	120.71
Snicides	88. 64 9. 07	406.82	145. 28	83.13	76, 97	180.47
ttsburg	2, 181. 74	25, 373. 62	8, 773. 15	3, 644. 05	9, 82 978, 47	20. 55 3, 827. 08
Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and cronn	54.48	841.13	435.18	164, 60		0,041.00
Diphtheria and croup. Whooping cough.	29. 75 189. 42	16, 24 276, 15	184. 51 1, 068. 79	86. 63 563. 45 21, 52	0.79	
	7.12 s 15 to 45 vea	162 4x	59.18	550, 40	8, 96	6.10

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Pittsburg—Continued. Typhoid fever. Digrrheal diseases and cholera infantum. Malarial rever. Stillbirtbs	127. 40 192. 78 6. 71 168. 47	32, 49	31, 33 1, 305, 53 17, 41	59, 51 490, 01 8, 86	191.58 19.79 3.96	45.74 146.38 12.20
Inanition, debility, and atrophy. Tubercular diseases. Consumption. Scrofula and tabes. Hydrocephalus.	77. 53 223, 37 149, 19 12. 15 14, 67	2, 176, 74	515, 25 452, 58 41, 78 52, 22 114, 89	189, 93 196, 26 22, 79 25, 32 44, 32	8. 17 221. 66 201. 08 5. 54	94, 54 208, 85 256, 16 6, 10
Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints Cancer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system	33.11 4.61	601. 04 16. 24 2, 907. 73	236, 74 6, 96 3, 48 898, 20	97, 50 6, 33 2, 53 3, 80 354, 53	13, 40 1, 58 12, 67 1, 58 40, 37	24. 40 12. 20 186, 02 18. 30 402. 54
Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the respiratory system. Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system. Diseases of the urnary system.	87. 17 408. 60 244. 74 116. 00 44. 84	601. 04 3, 330. 08 1, 835. 61 1, 315. 79 48. 73	139, 26 1, 667, 60 835, 54 410, 81 24, 37	65. 84 678. 67 831. 74 159. 54 13. 93	42.75 144.08 118.75 49.87 21.37	311, 05 783, 73 524, 52 268, 36 210, 42
Bright's disense. Affections connected with pregnancy. Childbirth and puerperal septicæmia. Accidents and injuries. Suicides	20. 53 a91. 55 a69. 51 139. 14 6. 29	357, 27	153.18	96.23	14. 25 a91. 55 a60. 51 144. 08 9. 50	91. 49 222. 62 9. 15
Providence.	2, 236. 16	28, 519, 56	9, 027. 17	3, 455. 30	1, 036, 76	3, 889. 12
Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diartheal diseases and cholora infantum	31. 78 0, 08 93. 84 31. 78	605. 08 242, 03 887, 45	341, 81 70, 11 692, 38 333, 04	120, 37 85, 23 849, 35 123, 30	1.41 7.03	
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum Malarial fever Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	28, 76 124, 11	40. 34 5, 123. 03 121. 02 0, 615. 57 2, 420. 33	8.76 1,446.10 78.88	11. 74 496, 14 44, 04 193, 76	61. 90 10. 88 14. 07	18, 68 145, 70 48, 57 67, 25
Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints	303.45	1, 895, 93 484, 07 363, 05 448, 73 005, 08	762. 49 131. 46 105. 17 210. 34 315. 51	364, 03 73, 39 41, 10 108, 62 126, 24	424, 83 410, 76 2, 81 7, 03	847, 44 813, 82 29, 89
Oneer and tumor Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system	05, 08 6, 81 221, 72 160, 43	40. 84 2, 864. 06 322. 71	17, 58 8, 76 981, 60 87, 04	14. 68 5. 87 8. 81 364. 03 41. 10	4, 22 25, 32 1, 41 82, 35 63, 30	8.74 246.57 18.68 545.45 571.60
Diseases of the respiratory system. Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy	397, 51 184, 64 120, 32 99, 89 52, 21 a51, 24	8, 186, 77 1, 089, 15 1, 250, 50 40, 34	1,814.64 446.98 473.27 26.29	475, 59 167, 34 167, 34 29, 36 8, 81	142. 08 112. 54 48. 61 50. 27 83. 76 α51. 24	683, 68 399, 75 265, 25 306, 35 156, 91
Childbirth and puerperal sépticiónia. Accidents and injuries Suicides.	a40.45 84.75 6,05	322.71	90.41	49, 91	α40. 45 71. 74 5. 63	164. 38 14. 94
Rochester	1, 734. 93	19, 103. 45	5, 607. 87	2, 219. 27	828. 54	3, 589, 08
Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever	20, 91 0, 75 45, 56 8, 22 39, 58	206, 90 206, 90 172, 41	148. 60 254. 90 77. 89	68, 81 2, 46 137, 69 27, 03 22, 12	4.30	8. 67
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum Malarial fever. Stillbirths. Inantion, debility, and atrophy. Tubercular diseases.	182, 28 8, 96 2, 99 103, 81 291, 27	137. 93 2, 551. 72 1, 551. 72	1, 486, 94 7, 08 680, 18 601, 86	521, 03 4, 92 223, 65 260, 51	12.90 10.03 4.30 309.63	95. 36 13. 00 195. 06 204. 76
Consumption Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus Inflammation of the brain Diseases of the bones and joints	213.60 2.24 6,72 67.22 1.49	241. 38 68. 97 241. 38 1, 000. 00	106. 21 14. 16 63. 73 410. 68 7. 08	54. 07 4. 92 22. 12 176. 95 2. 46	286. 69 1, 43 20, 07 1, 43	277. 42 17. 84
Cancer and tumor. Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system	40. 33 5. 23 242. 73 134. 48 313. 68	3, 620. 69 344. 83 2, 689. 66	7.08 1,154.15 92.05 1,118.74	2, 46 444, 84 51, 61 447, 30	20. 07 54. 47 53. 04 118, 98	169. 05 30. 84 459. 47 528. 83 667. 53
Pneumonia. Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease Affections connected with prognancy	185. 22 80. 66 56. 76 29. 87 a32. 82	1, 344. 83 517. 24 34. 48	531, 05 127, 45 21, 24	203. 99 56. 53 12. 29 2. 46	97. 48 55. 91 27. 24 15. 77 a32. 82	416.12 199.89 225.40 121.87
Childbirth and puerperal septicionia. Accidents and injuries Suicides.	$a19.15 \ 00.37 \ 10.46$	172.41	70.81	49. 15	α19. 15 75. 07 10. 08	178. 89 80, 34
St. Louis	1, 913.58	20, 489. 50	7, 264. 61	2, 879. 26	917. 24	3, 340. 26
Measles Searlet fever Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	0. 44 26. 78 61. 76 5, 98 82. 10 118. 42	47. 29 170. 23 122, 94 18. 91 2, 770. 95	3. 97 148. 82 847. 26 49. 61 15. 87 754, 04	1, 41 85, 01 191, 11 18, 97 16, 86 278, 23	2.95 47,25 26,58	12. 73 107. 48
Malarial fover. Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy.	50. 69 175. 75 206. 30	226. 97 7, 508. 98 5, 220. 85	91, 28	56. 21 429, 99	40. 93 8. 80	73.54 422.84

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over
Louis—Continued.	040 50	1 000 42	410.76	170, 73	274.67	323
Tubercular diseases	248.58 184.61	1, 229. 43 85. 11	41. 67	26.70	249.77	288
	6, 86 12, 62	75. 66 302. 63	23, 81 101, 20	9.84 $87, 24$	5. 91 0. 84	4 2
Inflammation of the brain	39.40	747. 12	232. 17	92.04	13, 92	19
Scrofula and tabes. Hydrocophallus. Inflammation of the brain. Diseases of the bones and joints. Cancer and tumor. Diabetes	5.09 48.03	18. 91	11. 91 3. 97	4. 92 2. 81	4. 22 21. 94	227
Cancer and tumor	2.88	9.46	1.98	0.70	2.11	9
Discases of the nervous system	A-10.00	4, 671. 84 245. 89	1, 194, 56 59, 53	449, 67 40, 75	68. 77 65. 82	398 363
Diseases of the circulatory system	104. 26 271. 16	2, 496, 69	970.33	384.32	114.34	572
Pneumonia	141.44	917. 84	398.85	160, 19	81. 43 53. 16	306
Diseases of the digestive system	94.30 59.32	671.46 47.29	200, 42 39, 69	85. 72 26. 70	27. 85	251 231
Bright's disease	12.84			1.41	5. 91	59
Bright's disease Affections connected with prognancy Childbirth and puerperal septicomia.	a78.30 a61.28				a78.30 a61,28	
Accidents and injuries Suicides	92.97	245.89	97. 23	56, 91	89.45	169
Suicides	17.71				17. 30	55
Paul	1, 682. 24	22, 881. 57	7, 154. 13	3, 328. 78	666.17	2, 290
Measles	10.51 25.53	207.31 25.91	75. 98 134. 43	34, 14 82, 91		
Diphtheria and croup	104.39	207. 31	467. 59	321. 90	9. 22	
States over Diphtheria and croup Whooping cough Typhoid fever Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	5, 26 69, 09	103, 65 25, 91	85. 07 11. 69	17, 07 34, 14	92. 16	51
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	227.55	5, 104. 95	1, 636. 57	690, 14	13.17	5'
Stillbirths	1.50 194.51	6,711.58	******		1.32	
Inanition, debility, and atrophy	129. 17	3, 446, 48	865.04	860.92	6.58	12
Inanition, debility, and strophy. Tubercular diseases. Consumption.	207.28 125.42	1,847.50 129.57	531. 88 46. 76	263, 38 29, 26	176. 42 164. 57	21 19
Scrotula and tabes	4.51	51.83	11.69	4. 88	5. 27	
Hydrocephalus	18.77 57.83	285. 05 855. 14	116, 90 350, 69	60, 97 165, 83	6.58	i
Inflammation of the brain	0.75	25. 91	5, 84	2.44	0.00	
Cancer and tumor	33.04		17. 58	7. 32	10.53	20
Diseases of the nervous system.	3.75 172.73	2, 617. 26	876. 78	407, 26	2.63 31.60	23
Diseases of the circulatory system	82.61	466.44	116, 90	60.97	58.98	28
Diseases of the respiratory system	221.54 119.41	2, 384. 04 906. 97	981. 94 385. 76	463, 35 173, 15	64, 51 56, 61	350 28
Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urinary system Bright's disease	60.08	362, 79	111.05	53, 65	40.81	173
Diseases of the urinary system	37. 55 16, 52	25. 91	17. 53	14, 63 2, 44	32.91 14.48	12
Affections connected with pregnancy	a70.10			*****	a70.16	
Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicæmia. Accidents and injuries	α61. 74 76. 60	181.39	75. 98	58, 53	a61.74 64.51	17
Suicides	10.51	101.00		***********	10.53	8
n Francisco	2, 361, 23	32, 587, 59	8, 913. 65	8, 223. 59	1, 366. 85	4, 39
Measles	11.04	295.48	130. 57	44.87		
Scarlet fever.	6.60	21.11 443.22	52, 23 504, 87	26. 64 232, 76	0.58 4,66	
Diphtheria and croup	58, 86 8, 36	337.70	104.46	35, 05	4,00	
Whooping cough. Typhold fever Dlarrheal diseases and cholera infantum.	55. 52	42. 21	39, 17 896, 59	40.66	69. 36	3
Malarial fever.	87.63 9.36	3, 820. 18	890. 59 30. 47	293. 05 14. 02	12. 24 5. 25	5
Stillbirths	115.39	7, 281. 55				
Inanition, debility, and atrophy	158.53 447.83	6, 922, 75 1, 646, 26	1, 514. 62 644. 15	493, 56 267, 81	11, 66 482, 62	17
Consumption	378. 26	274. 38	95.75	47. 67	462.81	55
Scrofula and tabes Hydrocephalus	6.35 7.02	84. 42 189. 95	43, 52 69, 64	18. 23 26. 64	3, 50 1, 17	
Inflammation of the brain	53, 51	1,076.40	430, 88	168, 26	13.41	2
Diseases of the bones and joints	2, 68 79, 93	21.11	4. 35 8. 70	7. 01 4. 21	1.75 29.73	38
Diabetes.	5.69				2. 33	2
Diseases of the nervous system	261,54	4, 094. 55	1, 236. 07	452.90	81.02	58
Diseases of the circulatory system	202. 68 404. 02	443, 22 4, 812, 16	108.81 1,867.17	58, 89 677, 25	110.75 191.18	68 78
Pneumonia	228, 76	2, 279, 44	918.35	330, 91	131.73	40
Diseases of the digestive system	124.75 97.66	1,097.51 63.32	304. 67 17. 41	109, 37 19, 63	81.02 74.61	28 27
Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy	58. 53			2. 80	52.46	13
Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia.	a40, 70 a30, 87				a40.70 a30,87	
Accidents and injuries Suicides	134, 78	168. 85	73. 99	44.87	133, 48	24
shington	29.77 2,584.78	42, 028. 02	12, 193. 69	4, 317. 44	28, 56 1, 149, 61	3,76
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			1, 140, 01	3, 7
Measles	2.60 7.81	66. 71 22. 24	29, 35 68, 48	9. 22 26. 11	0, 83	
Diphtheria and croup	83, 34	222, 37	445.10	284.14	5, 84	
Whooping cough Typhoid fever	13. 02 86. 81	333.56 44.47	132. 06 29. 35	46. 08 53. 76	116, 87	
Diarrheal diseases and cholera infantum	256, 95	8, 183, 23	2, 259. 72	724.95	31. 72	18
Malarial fever	42. 54 219. 63	111. 19 11, 251. 95	88. 04	46.08	36.73	
Stillhirths	219, 63 203, 57	6, 226, 37	1, 486. 92	478.06	5.01	34
Stillbirths	200.01		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			49
Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	424,06	1, 912, 39	831.50	356. 33	435.77	
Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases Consumption Scrofula and tabes	424, 06 358, 95 12, 59	1, 912. 39 489. 22	317. 93	175, 09	418. 24	46
Stillbirths Inanition, debility, and atrophy Tubercular diseases	424, 06 358, 95 12, 59	1, 912, 39		175, 09 39, 93 49, 15 90, 62		46

CITIES AND CAUSES.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Washington—Continued. Cancer and tumor Diabetes. Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Pneumonia Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of the urnary system Bright's disease Affections connected with pregnancy Childbirth and puerperal septicemia. Accidents and injuries Suicides.	284. 30 132. 38 365. 08 210. 08 116. 76 66. 84 26. 48 a68. 89 a41. 33		1, 266, 81 58, 60 1, 819, 52 805, 74 523, 36 29, 35		27, 55 0, 83 83, 48 58, 44 180, 91 111, 86 55, 10 38, 40 18, 87 a68, 89 a41, 83 74, 30	178. 04 13. 19 619. 83 450. 59 582. 47 320. 91 193. 42 217. 60 83. 52

a Per 100,000 females 15 to 45 years of age.

SCARLET FEVER.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from scarlet fever during the census year was 1,662, giving an average death rate of 17.14 per 100,000, ranging from 30.80 in Newark, 29.75 in Pittsburg, and 26.78 in St. Louis to 0.75 in Rochester, 0.83 in New Orleans, and 3.56 in Omaha. The greatest death rate from this cause was 104.88, in ward 30 in Cleveland.

In the 28 largest English cities the death rate from this cause during the year 1890 was 31 per 100,000, ranging from 94 in Liverpool, 80 in Sheffield, and 74 in Manchester to 5 in Norwich, 10 in Brighton, and 19 in London.

In 1890 in certain other European cities the corresponding rate was: Edinburg, 18.4; Glasgow, 23.5; Dublin, 2.2; Paris, 9.9; Brussels, 2.1; Amsterdam, 2.7; Copenhagen, 41.9; Stockholm, 142.1; St. Petersburg, 124.4; Moscow, 75.5; Vienna, 11.5; Buda-Pesth, 52.7, and Rome, 2.6.

In the 28 largest German cities in 1890 the average death rate from scarlet fever per 100,000 of population was 20, ranging from 61 in Chemnitz, 55 in Breslau, 39 in Leipsic, and 37 in Halle to 1 in Dusseldorf, 3 in Bremen, and 4 in Orefeld.

The death rate from scarlet fever in the largest cities of the United States was, therefore, below the average of that from this cause in the largest cities of England or Germany.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from scarlet fever during the census year for each of 3 age groups per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

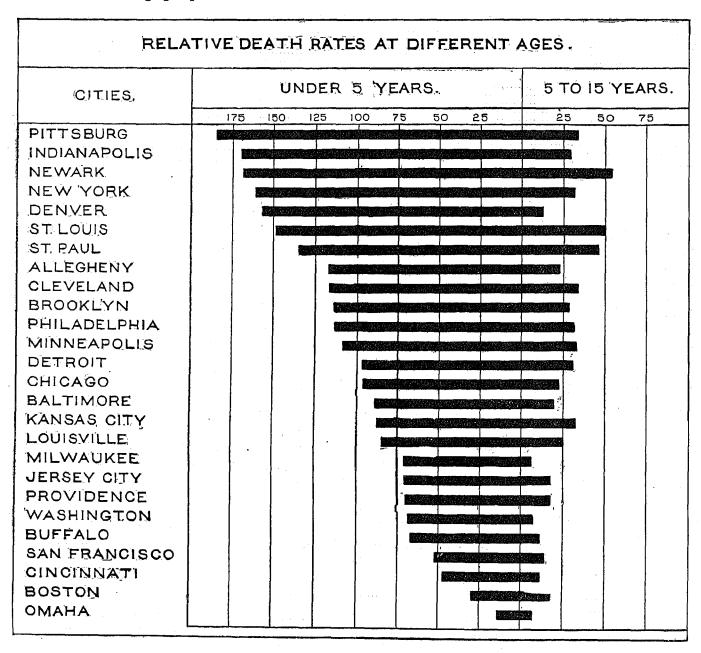
CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 years and over
Total	17.14	105. 75	25.54	0. 99	Denver	15, 93	156.94	12. 72	
					Baltimore	13, 58	88.83	19. 54	0. 33
Newark	80.80	168.98	54.17	1.61	Kansas city	13, 56	86, 88	31.08	
Pittsburg	29.75	184, 51	83.83	0.63	Louisville	13,03	84. 06	24.83	
St. Louis	26,78	148.82	50.04	- <i></i>	Jersey city	12,88	70. 28	18, 16	1.80
St. Paul	25, 53	134, 43	46,03		Milwaukee	11.74	71.13	6.36	0.78
New York	24.15	160. 31	81.77	1.49	Buffalo	10, 95	66.85	11.30	
Cleveland	21.43	115.89	84.33	0, 57	Providence	9, 08	70.11	17.66	
Indianapolis	20.87	169, 28	29.60		Washington	7.81	68.48	6, 76	.0,61
Detroit	19.43	97. 24	30, 57	1.46	Cincinnati	7.75	47.87	11, 71	0, 49
Minneapolis	19.42	108. 26	33, 08	1.71	Boston	7, 36	89. 90	17. 85	1.20
Brooklyn	19, 10	113.42	28.70	1.08	San Francisco	6, 69	52.28	14,48	0.44
Chicago	18.37	96, 60	22. 85	2.02	Omaha	3, 56	12.30	7. 52	1.03
Allegheny	18.05	117. 16	22.99		New Orleans	0.83	3.86		0.61
Philadelphia	17.86	113.53	31, 37	1.20	Rochester	0.75		3.76	

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from scarlet fever was very much greater among children under 5 years of age than it was in any other age period, and that for persons 15 years of age and over it was less than 1 in 100,000 persons.

The greatest death rates among those from 5 to 15 years of age were in Newark, 54.17; St. Louis, 50.04; St. Paul, 46.03; Cleveland, 34.33; Pittsburg, 33.83, and Minneapolis, 33.08. The average death rate in this age group from this cause was 25.54.

Among those 15 years of age and over the greatest death rate was in Chicago, being 2.02 per 100,000 of population of this group.

The following diagram shows the relative death rates from scarlet fever in 26 cities during the census year, with distinction of 2 age groups:



The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from scarlet fever during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

			White.					BIRTHPLACES.		
CITIES.	Aggregate.		-	Native born.			Colored.		BINTHPLACE)•
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
Total	17.14	17.81	24. 84	24, 60	20. 24	3.55	3.84	24.36	Of mothers.	13.01
Boston	7. 36 19. 10 10. 95 7. 75 21. 43	7.50 19.36 11.00 8.06 21.68	9. 89 26. 37 16. 33 10. 28 32, 22	6, 63 82, 35 15, 86 17, 43 30, 81	12. 88 22. 11 16. 58 5. 99 33. 09	3. 19 4. 90 1. 12 1. 40 4. 18		9, 41 28, 58 16, 39 16, 55 35, 77	5, 60 10, 18 3, 19 5, 90 18, 66	4. 76 15. 84 11. 50 8. 15 19. 95
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	19. 43 20. 87 12. 88 11. 74 19. 42	19, 27 22, 85 13, 06 11, 70 19, 59	29, 64 26, 88 17, 66 18, 48 29, 16	27. 96 31. 58 14. 44 33. 04 18. 54	30, 55 16, 11 19, 69 14, 40 40, 87	3.71 3.76 1.26 3.30	28. 95	25. 91 20. 54 15. 75 25. 19 17. 67	23. 05 13. 41 8. 99	14. 50 15. 66 6. 08 8. 80 12. 02
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	30, 80 24, 15 29, 75 9, 08	31. 54 24. 44 80. 85 9. 87	45. 02 38. 70 40, 63 10, 24	53.78 85.12 41.88 4.14	37. 66 40. 87 89. 65 17. 71	1.81 5.34 8.20 7.40	7, 79 12, 57	50.86 39.01 37.96 11.50	9.78 21.03 30.22	27, 10 15, 60 19, 84
Rochester San Francisco St. Paul Washington	0, 75 6, 69 25, 53 7, 81	0.75 7.39 25.83 7.76	1. 07 10. 84 89, 46 8, 81	2.50 14.48 32.25 6.52	8. 40 44. 17 17. 32	1.97 5.65	7,93	2.08 1.33 27.86 7.20	18. 62 17. 70 (Of persons.	19. 37
Allegheny Baltimore Chicage Denver Kansas city	18. 05 13. 58 18. 87 15. 93 13. 56	18, 49 14, 16 18, 62 16, 56 15, 15	24, 78 16, 41 29, 43 21, 74 18, 33			3. 84	10.40	24. 78 16, 41 29, 48 21, 74 18, 88	4,28	7. 37 1. 86
Louisville New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	13. 03 0. 83 8. 56 17. 86 26. 78	15, 85 1, 13 3, 68 18, 58 28, 25	19. 27 1. 39 4. 96 24. 38 38. 05				3, 69	19. 27 1. 39 4. 96 24. 38 88. 05	1,80	

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from scarlet fever per 100,000 of population was much greater among the whites (17.81) than among the colored (3.84).

There were no deaths from this cause among the colored population in New Orleans and Louisville.

The death rate was much greater among the native whites (24.84) than among the foreign born (3.55), owing largely to the much greater number of children of ages specially susceptible to this disease among the native born. It was a little greater among the native whites of whom one or both parents were foreign born (26.24) than among those of whom both parents were native (24.66), but it was much greater for the children of mothers born in the United States (24.36) than of those of mothers born in Ireland (13.16), or of those of mothers born in Germany (13.01.)

The relation between the death rate from scarlet fever and month or season is shown by the table on page 64.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The total number of deaths from typhoid fever in the 28 cities during the census year was 5,164, giving an average death rate of 53.25 per 100,000, ranging from 217.41 in Denver, 182.36 in Allegheny, and 127.40 in Pittsburg to 18.59 in New Orleans, 19.43 in Detroit, and 22.97 in New York.

The greatest death rate from this cause was 493.47, in ward 12 in Pittsburg.

In the 28 largest English cities the death rate from fever, mainly typhoid fever, for the year 1890 was 19 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 41 in Birkenhead, 35 in Portsmouth and in Sunderland, and 31 in Plymouth to 10 in Brighton, 12 in Birmingham, and 15 in London. In Dublin in 1890 it was 49.

In the 28 largest French cities the average annual death rate from typhoid fever during the 4 years 1886 to 1890 was 49 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 160 in Havre, 103 in Toulon, 100 in Brest, 96 in Marseilles, and 94 in Montpellier to 38 in Paris, in Calais, and in Le Mans, 28 in Lyons, in St. Etienne, in Dijon, and in Orleans, 20 in Lille, and 13 in Angers.

Of the 28 largest German cities the death rate from typhoid fever during the year 1890 was 13 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 45 in Dortmund, 26 in Hamburg, 23 in Dantzic, and 22 in Magdeburg to 8 in Munich and in Dresden, 7 in Hanover, 5 in Dusseldorf, and 2 in Stuttgart.

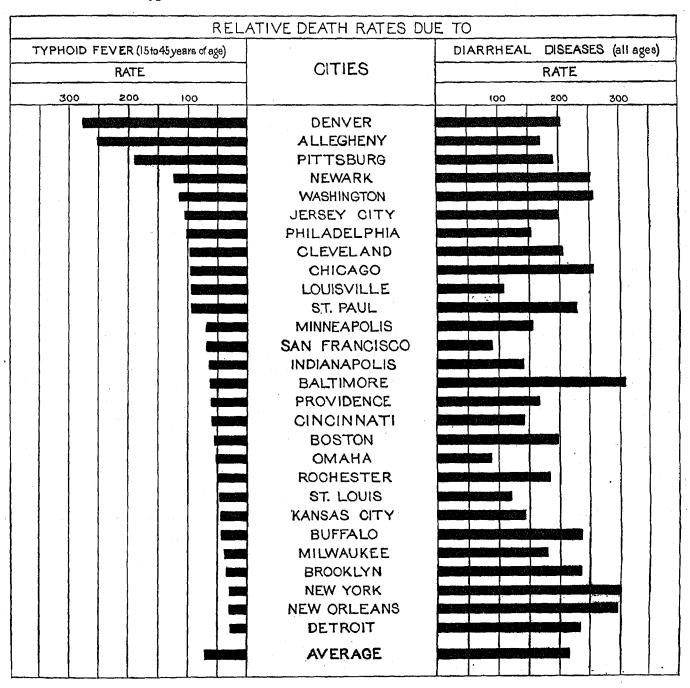
It will be seen, therefore, that the mortality from typhoid fever was greater in the large cities of the United States than it was in those of England, France, or Germany.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from typhoid fever during the census year in the aggregate and for 3 age groups per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

CITIES.	All ages.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	53, 25	82. 15	72. 63	34. 63	Indianapolis	54. 06	24. 67	65.04	32.70
_ ·					Cincinnati	50, 86	38.48	60.73	33.66
Denver	217.41	183, 58	278.17	92, 05	Baltimore	46.50	26.44	62, 94	38. 13
Allegheny	182.36	142.58	251.06	112.35	Omaha	44.86	30.09	51.96	48.81
Pittsburg	127.40	75, 62	191.58	45.74	Providence	40.11	13. 24	61.90	18.68
Newark	99, 54	75.84	124.61	85.68	Kansas city	39. 93	39.95	45.39	34.86
Washington	86, 81	65, 35	116.87	54.95	Rochester	39.58	33, 88	50, 17	89.01
Jersey city	82. 21	63.57	106, 43	58, 21	Boston	38.80	19. 22	55. 21	22, 25
Louisville	75.72	65. 19	93.79	43.96	St. Louis	32, 10	17.40	47. 25	12.73
Philadelphia	73.55	38. 28	103.22	45. 20	Buffalo	31. 29	15.06	44.99	21.06
Chicago	72.19	88.70	95. 65	58.71	Milwaukee	29, 83	23. 33	39. 24	30.64
St. Paul	69, 09	50, 22	92.16	51. 19	Brooklyn	24.08	14.67	85. 81	13.18
Cleveland	62.75	25.30	97. 52	34, 81	New York	22.97	11.45	30.56	20, 71
Minneapolis	57.06	40.48	72.10	49.99	Detroit	19.43	11.76	29. 55	3, 09
San Francisco	55. 52	41.37	69, 86	88. 21	New Orleans	18.59	7. 62	30. 35	4. 50

It will be seen from this table that by far the heaviest death rate from typhoid fever occurs in persons between 15 and 45 years of age, and hence the number of persons of this group in the population of any city exercises a very considerable influence upon the death rate from typhoid fever in that city. The death rate from this cause among persons 45 years of age and over was remarkably great in Allegheny (112.35), in Denver (92.05), in Newark (85.68), in Chicago (58.71), in Jersey city (58.21), and in Washington (54.95), as compared with the average for this age group, which was 34.63 per 100,000 of population. As a rule the mortality from typhoid fever was greatest in those cities which took their water supply from adjacent rivers.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from typhoid fever in persons between 15 and 45 years of age, and from diarrheal diseases at all ages, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the death rates from typhoid fever:

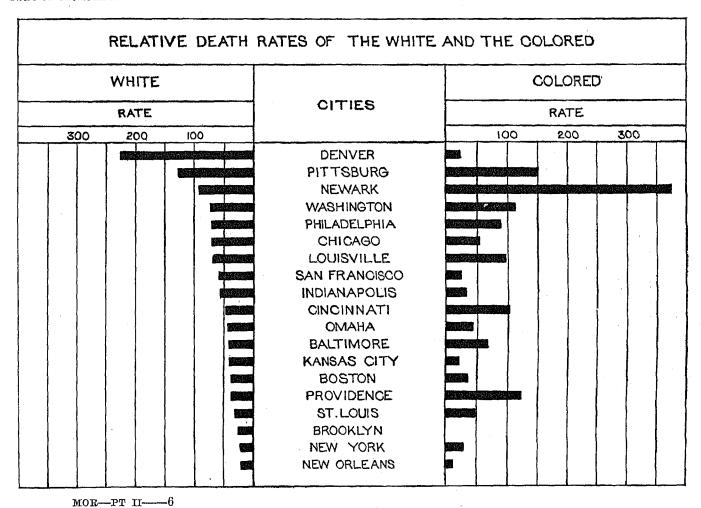


The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from typhoid fever during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

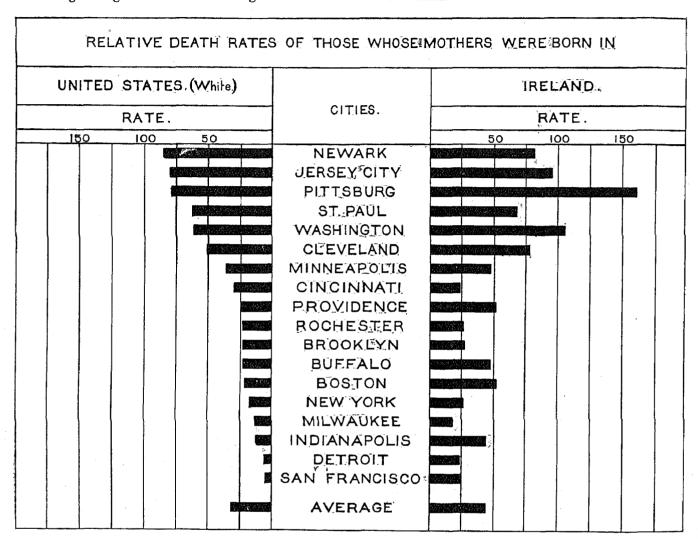
per en				WHITE.						
cities.	Aggregate.			Native born			Colored.	1	BIRTHPLACES	•
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
									Of mothers.)
Total	53, 25	52.66	46. 09	42.83	33, 51	65. 98	64.93	31. 44	44.37	37, 47
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland.	38, 80 24, 06 31, 29 50, 86 62, 75	38. 87 24. 39 81. 43 48. 73 63. 10	27. 89 20. 95 28. 43 45. 81 61. 34	17. 68 24. 26 26. 43 43. 56 56. 76	37. 30 18, 58 29, 48 47. 17 64, 18	58. 72 81. 45 87. 00 57. 50 66. 03	34. 92 102. 70 32. 95	20. 83 21. 90 21. 85 30. 18 50. 91	52. 26 27. 50 47. 81 23. 62 77. 77	28, 50 18, 40 21, 95 44, 05 68, 58
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	19. 43 54. 06 82. 21 29. 83 57. 06	19, 27 56, 09 83, 35 29, 90 57, 53	11. 53 48. 88 75. 29 25. 71 40. 83	4, 66 56, 14 84, 22 22, 03 40, 70	15. 28 82. 21 69. 67 26. 74 40. 87	30. 88 96. 89 99. 66 36. 46 85. 93	28. 95 32. 77	5. 55 11. 98 78. 74 12. 60 35. 35	23. 65. 44. 32 95. 80 17. 99 47. 85	21.76 46.09 89.52 20.90 60.12
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	99.54 22.97 127.40 40.11	92. 93 22. 89 126. 59 37. 47	90, 86 18, 53 96, 50 27, 31	96. 81 19. 22 93. 88 26. 88	85. 87 18, 21 98, 57 27, 84	97.48 28.73 191.38 59.68	874, 62 27, 26 150, 81 123, 43	84. 76 17. 44 78. 29 28. 01	81. 49 26. 04 161. 18 51. 13	104,77 25,01 124,42 82,04
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul. Washington	39.58 55.52 69.09 86.81	89, 75 58, 74 69, 13 74, 84	39. 54 49. 04 47. 10 69. 76	57.60 101.38 64.49 71.76	26, 09 18, 67 35, 76 62, 35	40.27 74.91 101.73 108.01	24, 73 65, 62 112, 29	22. 93 5. 31 61. 28 61. 16	26. 13 24. 79 68. 29 106. 18	20. 35 29, 77 64, 57 46. 06
Allenderen	100.00	*0* a*			}	` '		1	Of persons.	
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago Denver Kansas city.	182, 36 46, 50 72, 19 217, 41 39, 93	181. 01 42. 49 72. 44 225. 05 42. 08	160, 44 41, 87 51, 78 182, 86 33, 61			241, 41 45, 21 101, 64 360, 05 82, 38	237.34 68.35 53.80 24.56 21.59	160. 44 41. 87 51. 78 182, 86 33. 61	843. 15 52. 28 82. 82 118. 60 21. 62	240, 91 51, 59 87, 56 260, 56 98, 22
Louisville New Orleans Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis	75. 72 18. 59 44. 86 73. 55 82. 10	70. 97 21. 42 44. 92 72. 82 31. 08	73. 40 22. 30 39. 65 70. 56 26. 77			59. 67 17. 70 60. 13 79. 03 42. 75	97. 66 10. 83 42. 94 91. 64 48. 03	73. 40 22. 30 39. 65 70. 56 26, 77	114.00 12.62 49.18 74.82 57.68	40. 67 26. 46 24. 16 98. 70 40. 91

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from typhoid fever was greater among the colored (64.93) than among the whites (52.66), greater among the foreign born white (65.98) than among the native (46.09), greater among the whites of whom both parents were native (42.83) than among those of whom one or both parents were foreign born (33.51), and greater among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (44.37) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (37.47), or among those whose mothers were born in the United States (31.44).

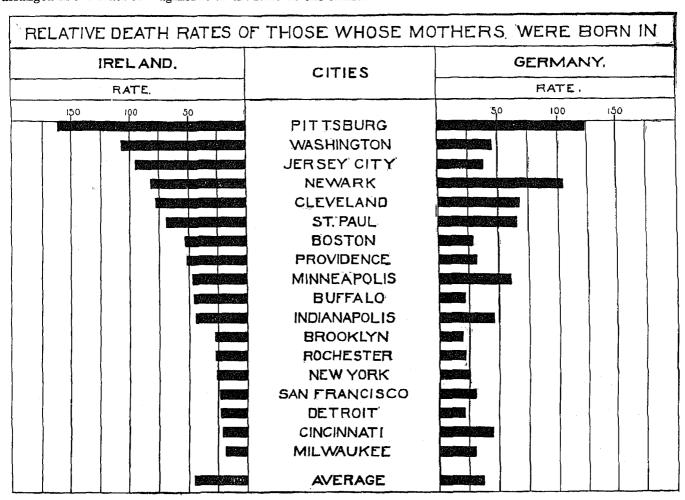
The following diagram shows for 19 cities the relative death rates from typhoid fever during the census year among the white and among the colored population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



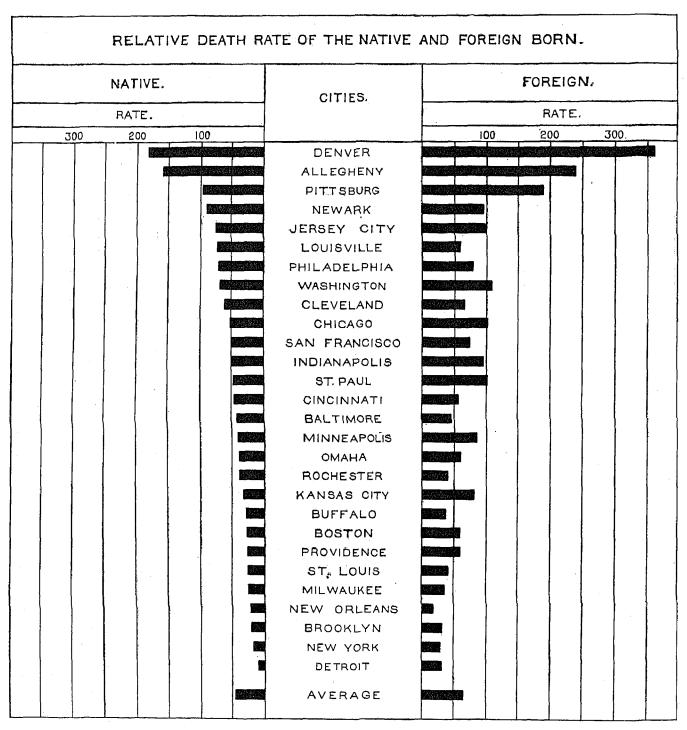
The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from typhoid fever during the census year among those whose mothers were born in the United States and those whose mothers were born in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from typhoid fever during the census year among those whose mothers were born in Ireland and those whose mothers were born in Germany, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from typhoid fever during the census year among the native and among the foreign born, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The tables on pages 64 and 65 show the different proportion of deaths due to typhoid fever out of the total number of deaths in persons of certain occupations.

The relation of the death rate from typhoid fever to month or season is shown by the table on page 64.

MALARIAL FEVER.

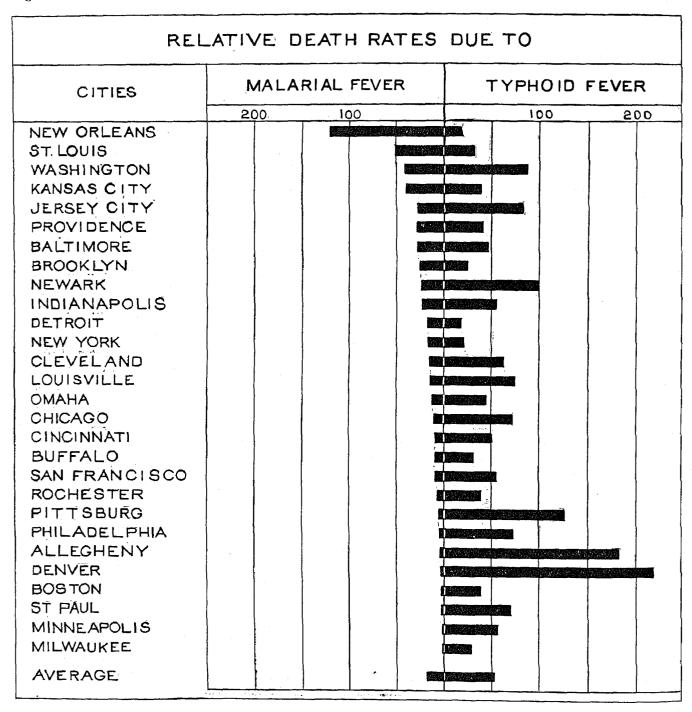
The total number of deaths in the 28 cities during the census year from malarial fever was 1,823, giving an average death rate of 18.80 per 100,000, ranging from 120.64 in New Orleans, 50.69 in St. Louis, and 42.54 in Washington to 0.98 in Milwaukee, 1.21 in Minneapolis, and 1.50 in St. Paul.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from malarial fever during the census year, in the aggregate and for 3 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

CITIES.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITTES.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	18.80	20.18	14. 58	30.42	Louisville	14. 27	14, 68	8. 21	32. 97
				<u> </u>	Omaha	12.10	11.67	14.17	
New Orleans	120.64	140.28	108.76	119.19	Chicago	10.09	10.98	7.23	19.80
St. Louis	50.69	56, 21	40, 93	78, 54	Cincinnati	9,77	9.88	7.75	15.84
Washington	42, 54	46.08	36, 73	52, 75	Buffalo	9.39	9.30	6, 86	18.43
Kansas city	40.69	62.52	29, 00	52, 20	San Francisco	9, 36	14.02	5. 25	16.61
Jersey city	28. 83	25, 22	19,88	65. 97	Rochester	8, 96	4.92	10.08	13.00
Providence	28. 76	44,04	14.07	48.57	Pittsburg	6,71	8.86	3.06	12, 20
Baltimore	28.08	24.00	18,88	61, 01	Philadelphia	5, 73	5, 82	8.93	10.79
Brooklyn	25. 67	23.40	20.86	44.66	Allegheny	4.75	5. 93	1, 81	12.48
Nowark	24.75	26.30	17.19	44.43	Denver	3,75	3.96	4.49	
Indianapolis	28.71	16, 82	29.88	16. 35	Boston	2, 68	1.77	2.40	4.68
Detroit	17.00	11.72	19.06	21.65	St. Paul	1.50		1. 32	
New York	16.04	17.43	11,34	29, 83	Minneapolis	1. 21	2.15	1.03	
Cleveland	15, 69	13, 89	15.63	19, 89	Milwaukee	0, 98		1.01	3.40

It will be seen from this table that the heaviest death rate from malarial fever in the 28 cities during the census year occurred in New Orleans, in which city it was more than double the corresponding rate in any other city. No doubt some of the deaths reported as due to malarial fever in this and in other cities were really due to typhoid fever; nor can the death rate reported as due to malarial fever in any city be taken as an index of the prevalence of malarial diseases in that locality.

No definite relation appears between the magnitude of the death rates from malarial fever and from typhoid fever for the different cities, but the highest death rates from typhoid occurred in cities having low death rates from malarial fevers, as will be seen by the following diagram, in which the cities are arranged in the order of magnitude of the malarial fever death rates:



The death rates from malarial fever were greatest among those 45 years of age and over, and next to these among those under 15 years of age. The deaths reported as due to this cause in Denver, Boston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee were probably not due to malarial fever contracted in those cities.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from malarial fever during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

								1			
				WHITE.					RITERITELACES	۹.	
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored.				
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ircland,	Germany,	
								(Of mothers.)	
Total	18.80	16.84	16.50	15, 18	13.89	17. 53	57, 45	18.99	20, 28	10.88	
BostonBrooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati	2. 68 25. 67 9. 39 9. 77 15. 69	2. 50 25. 77 9. 43 9. 12 15. 10	3, 18 23, 19 7, 86 8, 88 14, 25	3. 68 10. 77 3. 52 10. 18 14. 59	2.71 25.03 10.13 4.49 14.04	1, 28 31, 07 12, 33 9, 82 16, 51	11. 64 18. 27 25. 68 65, 90	8. 86 28. 01 4. 10 9. 74 18. 70	1. 87 80, 16 6, 87 11. 81 21, 77	18. 40 12. 54 0. 29 17. 40	
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	17.00 23.71 28.83 0.98 1.21	16. 80 23. 89 28. 61 0. 98 1. 22	15. 64 26. 88 22. 31 0. 80 1. 94	13. 98 22. 81 31. 28	16, 55 86, 24 16, 66 1, 03 2, 04	18. 53 6. 92 41. 87 1. 26	28. 05 21. 85 44. 70	12.96 11.98 27.56	4.78 11.08 44.07 8.00	15. 05 15. 06 18. 24 0. 88	
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	24.75 16.04 6.71 28.76	25. 34 15. 64 6. 07 28. 88	29, 47 16, 42 3, 17 21, 62	41, 28 16, 64 4, 38 10, 34	19.58 16.52 2.27 35.48	16, 25 14, 60 12, 80 44, 76	38, 95 25, 14 24, 69	85. 45 17. 78 3. 50 15. 84	22, 82 22, 54 8, 06 44, 16	10. 84 10. 40 5. 41	
Rochester	8.96 9.36 1.50	9.00 9.24 1.52	10, 69 9, 45	12. 52 12, 87	9, 32 7, 47	5. 03 8. 87 8. 77	10,60	0. 25	15, 68 5, 51	7. 63 1. 98	
Washington	42.54	25. 21	26.44	25. 16	31, 18	16, 20	77.94	24, 28	20,50	7.08	
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago Denver Kansas city	4. 75 28. 08 10. 09 3. 75 40. 69	4.87 27.78 10.14 3.90 31.98	2. 01 22. 11 10. 86 5. 12 32. 59			11, 50 52, 50 9, 12 29, 08	20. 72 6. 78 115. 15	2, 61 22, 11 10, 86 5, 12 82, 50	Of persons. 52, 28 17, 14 21, 62	15. 06 68. 78 9. 81	
Louisville	14. 27 120. 64 12. 10 5. 73 50, 69	12. 08 103, 73 11. 05 5. 66 48. 03	8, 26 98, 40 9, 91 6, 09 42, 25			29, 84 147, 48 14, 92 4, 47 68, 60	24, 41 167, 02 42, 04 7, 48 92, 37	8, 20 98, 40 9, 91 0, 09 42, 25	98.00 198.84 24.50 8.01 74.17	21, 20 158, 76 8, 00 64, 65	

It will be seen that the death rate of the colored from this cause was over three times as great as that of the whites, and that it was decidedly greater among those whose mothers were born in Ireland than among those whose mothers were born in Germany or in the United States.

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from diphtheria and croup during the census year was 11,303, giving an average death rate of 116.55 per 100,000, ranging from 191.41 in Jersey city, 189.42 in Pittsburg, and 178.05 in Denver to 45.56 in Rochester, 49.65 in Louisville, and 54.25 in Kansas city.

In the 28 largest English cities the average death rate from diphtheria for the year 1890 was 24 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 39 in Manchester, 32 in London and in Portsmouth, and 30 in Newcastle to 3 in Bradford, 6 in Leeds, and 9 in Hull. For the 10 years 1880 to 1889, inclusive, the average death rate in these cities from this cause was 18 per 100,000 of population. For the year 1890 the corresponding rates for diphtheria for some other European cities were as follows: Buda-Pesth, 154.4; Copenhagen, 130.6; Berlin, 97.7; Moscow, 91.2; Stockholm, 81.6; Paris, 75.1; Hamburg, 65.4; Rome, 57.0; St. Petersburg, 53.3; Amsterdam, 48.2; Vienna, 45.1; Edinburg, 32.4; Glasgow, 27.5; Dublin, 6.7; Brussels, 4.2. For the 10 years 1881 to 1890, inclusive, the corresponding rates for diphtheria and croup were: Dresden, 15.3; Königsberg, 15.2; Berlin, 139.0; Nuremberg, 131.0; Leipsic, 115.0; Breslau, 108.0; Munich, 97.0; Hamburg, 90.0; Strasburg, 76.0; Cologne, 46.0; and for the 11 years 1881 to 1891, inclusive, Paris, 87.0; London, 41.0.

In the 28 largest German cities the average rate for the year 1890 was 92, varying from 246 in Stettin, 199 in Braunschweig, 177 in Stuttgart, and 160 in Frankfort on the Main to 19 in Aachen, 31 in Strasburg, 33 in Dusseldorf, and 59 in Leipsic.

The death rates from these diseases, which, for statistical purposes, must be considered as the same, were, therefore, greater in the majority of the large cities of the United States than in the majority of the large cities of Europe in 1890.

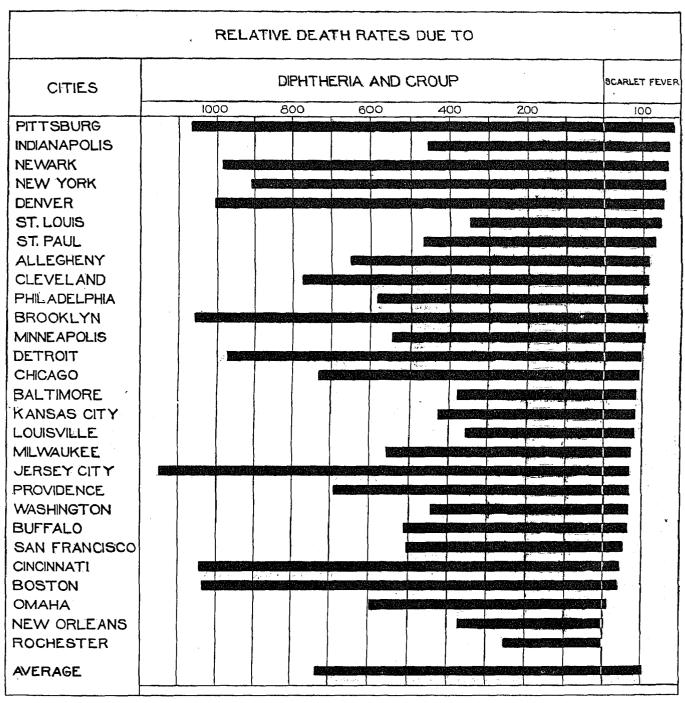
The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the number of deaths from diphtheria and croup during the census year, in the aggregate and for 5 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from these causes:

cities.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	116, 55	356, 95	731. 45	175. 01	5.09	3. 19
Jersey city Pittsburg. Denver Detroit Newark.	191. 41 189. 42 178. 05 174. 86 172, 69	478. 23 276. 15 528. 34 349. 07 387. 32	1, 150. 73 1, 068. 79 1, 004. 39 976. 27 984. 05	269. 41 274. 61 578. 84 244. 56 295. 22	9.36 3.96 4.49 4.77 6.45	7. 76 6. 10 3. 17
Brooklyn Cincinnati Cleveland Boston Chicago	164, 70 147, 81 142, 26	292, 23 298, 02 405, 11 408, 35 382, 01	1, 060. 44 1, 043. 53 775. 84 1, 037. 51 781. 62	239, 81 250, 99 245, 76 271, 90 218, 21	5. 21 5. 81 5. 21 8. 40 6. 56	3. 66 5. 94 2. 49 8. 51 4. 10
Milwaukee New York Allegheny Minneapolis St. Paul	123.41	271. 46 534. 04 470. 04 332. 78 207. 31	558. 34 909. 61 652. 77 546. 48 467. 59	220. 54 120. 44 197. 70 198. 46 217. 60	8. 05 4. 18 7. 22 18. 54 9. 22	3. 40 4. 56 18. 73 5. 00
Omaha. Providence Buffalo Washington Philadelphia.	93. 84 86. 05 83. 34	705. 97 242. 03 479. 51 222. 37 259, 67	596. 45 692. 38 513. 55 445. 10 584. 97	157. 98 176. 58 94. 15 211. 84 114. 80	3. 54 7. 03 0. 76 5. 84 2. 68	8. 14 2. 57
Indianapolis New Orleans St. Louis San Francisco	64. 45 61, 76	261, 10 233, 83 170, 23 443, 22	454, 93 370, 26 347, 26 504, 87	143.08 99.06 105.51 103.43	1.76 6.74 2.95 4.66	3. 69
Baltimore. Kansas city Louisyille Rochester.	54. 25 49, 65	208. 72 387. 05 204. 80 206. 90	876. 97 426. 51 855. 64 254. 90	66. 68 79. 91 77. 61 75. 28	4.05	2. 54 8. 67

It will be seen from this table that the death rate was much greater among the children under 5 years of age than it was in any other age group, and that for those 15 years of age and over it was comparatively small. For those between 15 and 45 years of age it was 18.54 per 100,000 in Minneapolis, or more than three times the average rate, namely, 5.09, and for those 45 years of age and over it was 18.73 in Allegheny, or more than five times the average rate for this age period, namely, 3.19.

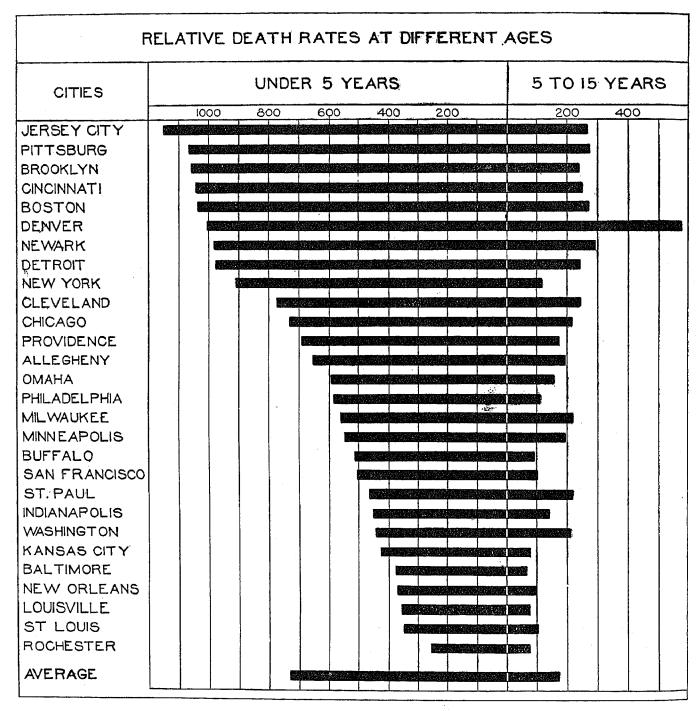
The death rates from these causes in children under 5 years of age were remarkably great in Jersey city (1,150.73), Pittsburg (1,068.79), Brooklyn (1,060.44), Cincinnati (1,043.53), Boston (1,037.51), and Denver (1,004.39), the average rate for this age group being 731.45 per 100,000 of population. For those between 5 and 15 years of age the death rates from these causes were greatest in Denver (578.84), Newark (295.22), Pittsburg (274.61), Boston (271.90), Jersey city (269.41), and Cincinnati (250.99), the average rate for this age group being 175.01 per 100,000 of population.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from scarlet fever and from diphtheria and croup per 100,000 children under 5 years of age during the census year, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the scarlet fever death rates:



This diagram shows the much greater death rate from diphtheria and croup than from scarlet fever in each city, and also indicates that there is no definite relation between the relative prevalence of these diseases in different cities, although in more than half the cases a high death rate from scarlet fever is accompanied by a high death rate from diphtheria and croup, and vice versa, which is probably due, not to any connection between the diseases, but to conditions of race proportion, density of population, and climate, which favor or check the spread of each.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from diphtheria and croup for those under 5 and 15 years of age, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the death rates for those under 5 years of age:



This diagram shows that there is a general correspondence between the death rates of the 2 age groups, but that there are numerous exceptions to this rule.

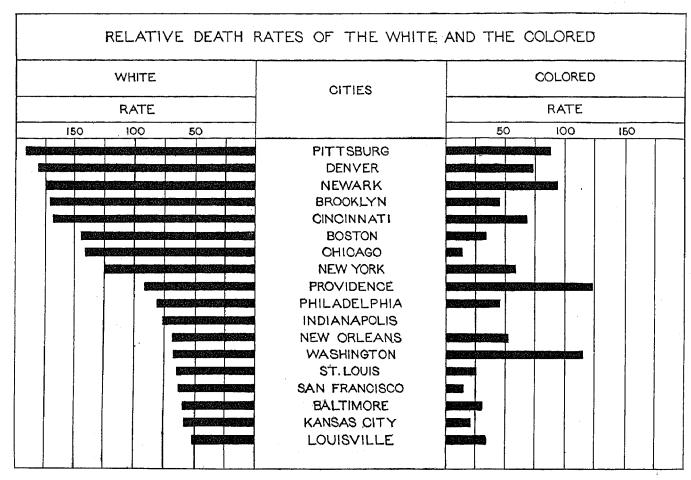
The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from diphtheria and croup during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

				WHITE.							
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born			Colored.	BIRTHPLACES.			
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.	
								Y	(Of mothers.	•	
Total	116, 55	119, 76	169.94	155. 74	226, 05	17.92	53.18	166.72	89. 24	117.05	
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	142, 26 169, 41 86, 05 164, 70 147, 31	144. 36 171. 11 86. 45 168. 64 149. 04	208. 68 243. 51 121. 60 220. 18 230. 50	125, 98 225, 09 89, 88 262, 63 149, 10	284, 81 256, 65 188, 18 194, 65 280, 78	28. 08 22. 63 21. 30 14. 02 13. 41	84, 92 45, 68 68, 47	150. 51 239. 74 94. 23 267. 74 151. 35	129. 41 134. 95 31. 87 94. 48 46. 66	142. 78 134. 41 70, 03 117, 21 199. 51	
Detroit	174, 86 71, 13 191, 41 132, 05 108, 66	177. 35 77. 90 192. 83 132, 35 109. 56	279. 07 90. 43 277. 92 204. 08 159. 43	130, 47 68, 42 243, 03 161, 54 70, 46	360, 28 140, 94 299, 88 216, 00 257, 46	24. 71 6. 92 20. 68 20. 12 24. 79	28, 95 89, 41	120.31 42.79 275.59 146.12 88.36	75. 69 100. 21 17. 99 103. 67	162, 44 104, 42 173, 26 138, 09 90, 18	
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	172, 69 123, 41 189, 42 93, 84	174. 59 124. 53 192. 92 92. 90	248. 03 203. 60 273. 01 120. 73	216. 92 186. 70 235. 41 98. 05	274, 17 211, 46 802, 49 174, 61	12, 64 18, 68 20, 50 12, 48	93, 65 58, 42 87, 97 123, 48	284. 25 205. 41 225. 88 109. 28	127, 12 81, 88 78, 59 76, 70	158. 97 92. 62 200. 16 96. 12	
Roohester. San Francisco St. Paul Washington	45, 50 58, 86 104, 39 83, 34	45.76 63.54 102.56 67.88	60.91 94.54 157.86 77.10	52, 59 20, 92 77, 39 78, 28	67. 10 137. 25 210. 34 72, 74	10, 07 11, 83 20, 72	14.13 262.47 114.93	43.78 6.64 60.86 80.05	5. 28 6, 89 55, 87 41, 29	35, 61 125, 91 46, 06	
Allegheny	121, 57 55, 93 140, 47 178, 05 54, 25	121. 64 60. 19 142. 21 182. 19 58. 07	151. 31 72. 35 225. 07 225. 06 68. 24			34. 49 7. 29 25. 13 45. 01 9. 89	118. 67 32, 69 18, 47 73. 69 21. 59	151, 81 72, 85 225, 07 225, 06 68, 24	(Of persons.		
Louisville. New Orleans. Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis.	49. 65 64. 45 102. 53 80. 61 61. 76	52. 85 68. 78 104. 57 82. 06 64. 04	64. 22 85. 03 132. 84 109. 98 86. 75			22, 91 5, 22 2, 62	34, 88 52, 58 42, 94 44, 58 25, 86	64, 22 85, 03 182, 84 109, 98 86, 75	24.59 2.70	86, 24 5, 34 3, 03	

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from diphtheria and croup was much greater among the whites (119.76) than among the colored (53.18), and among the native whites (169.94) than among the foreign born (17.92), this last being due to a considerable extent to the larger number of children of ages specially susceptible to these diseases among the natives than among the foreign born.

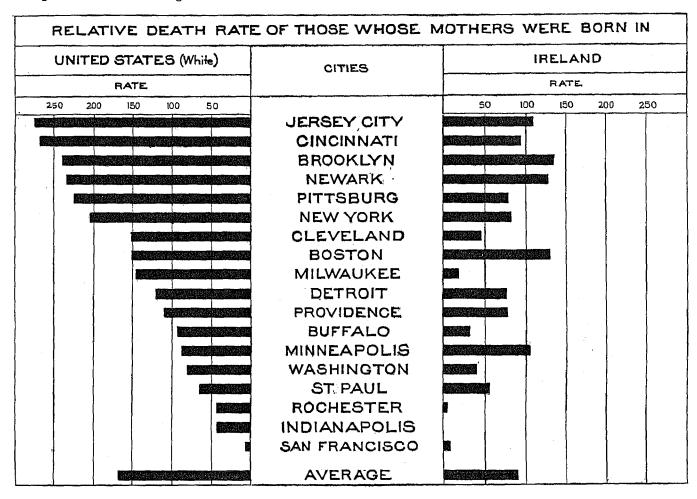
It was greater among the native whites having one or both parents foreign born (226.05) than among those of whom both parents were native (155.74), and it was greater among those whose mothers were born in the United States (166.72) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (117.05), or those whose mothers were born in Ireland (89.24).

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diphtheria and croup for the white and for the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:

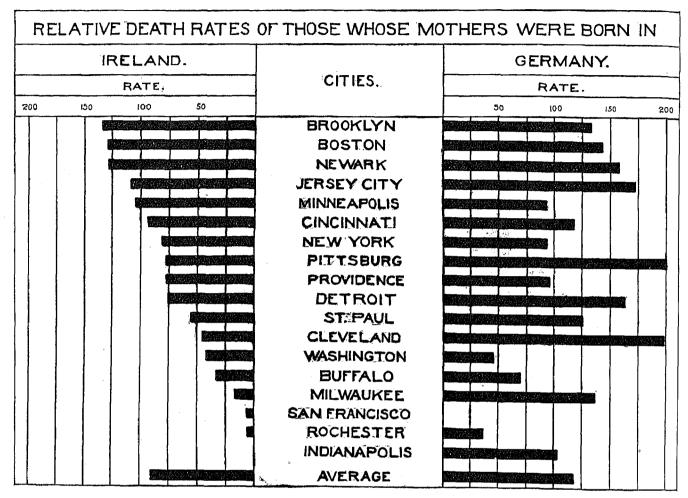


This diagram and the preceding table show that there is little relation between the relative death rates of white and colored from diphtheria and croup in different cities. In St. Paul the death rate was much greater among the colored than among the whites, and it was also excessive among the colored in Washington, in Providence, and in Allegheny.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diphtheria and croup among those whose mothers were born in the United States and of those whose mothers were born in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diphtheria and croup per 100,000 of persons whose mothers were born in Ireland and in Germany, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The relations between the death rate from diphtheria and month or season are indicated by the table on page 64.

DIARRHEAL DISEASES.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities during the census year from diarrheal diseases was 20,875, giving an average death rate of 215.25 per 100,000, ranging from 307.06 in Baltimore, 301.26 in New York, and 294.58 in New Orleans to 87.63 in San Francisco, 89.00 in Omaha, and 107.37 in Louisville.

In the 28 largest English cities the death rate from diarrhea for the year 1890 was 77 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 254 in Preston, 137 in Leicester, and 119 in Manchester to 21 in Halifax and in Blackburn, 41 in Bristol, and 61 in London.

In the 28 largest German cities the death rate from acute intestinal diseases per 100,000 of population during the year 1890 was 233, and from cholera morbus 156.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from diarrheal diseases during the census year, in the aggregate and for 2 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from these causes:

CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	45 years and over.
Total	215. 25	1, 637. 79	130, 92	Jersey city		1,507.29	89. 25
[******		Pittsburg	192.78	1, 305. 53	146, 38
Baltimore	307.06	2, 394. 00	176, 67	Rochester	182. 23	1, 486. 94	95, 36
New York	301. 26	2, 359. 64	173. 19	Milwaukee	179.98	1, 187.81	68.09
New Orleans	294.58	1, 670. 46	871. 07	Allegheny	170. 96	1, 272. 07	99, 87
Washington	256, 95	2, 259. 72	180, 24	Providence	166.48	1, 446. 10	145.70
Chicago	254. 31	1, 778. 62	93, 53	Minneapolis	156, 01	1, 103. 26	59, 98
Newark	252, 98	1, 923. 36	133. 28	Philadelphia	153.01	1, 198. 80	108.38
Brooklyn	234, 39	1, 772. 91	131.05	Kansas city	143.92	1, 168. 94	110, 38
Buffalo	233. 51	1, 537. 62	157.98	Cincinnati	140.78	982.90	146, 54
Detroit	230, 24	1, 680. 28	71.15	Indianapolis	138. 47	1, 110.88	125. 37
St. Paul	227, 55	1, 636. 57	57.59	St. Louis	118.42	754.04	107.48
Cleveland	204.70	1, 474. 42	89. 52	Louisville	107. 37	756. 55	135. 55
Denver	203. 35	2, 040, 18	46.02	Omaha	89.00	694, 83	24, 41
Boston	199. 12	1, 875. 50	119.44	San Francisco	87.63	896, 59	59. 04

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from these diseases was enormous in children under 5 years of age, hence the proportion of children of this age group in the population of a city had much to do with determining the magnitude of its death rate from these causes.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from diarrheal diseases during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

				WHITE.					BIRTHPLACES	
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored,		DIMITITI MACIN	
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
									Of mothers.	•
Total	216, 25	213, 73	288, 85	227.40	365. 74	71.43	245.18	221. 19	175, 91	197. 76
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Clincinnati Cleveland	199, 12 294, 39 233, 51 140, 78 204, 70	198. 91 233. 59 234. 19 140. 94 206. 33	269. 77 311. 97 312. 77 160. 81 301. 18	185, 55 269, 57 273, 16 191, 68 147, 56	393. 30 342. 20 333. 48 142. 24 396. 10	70. 85 72. 87 88. 57 81. 34 48. 49	209, 55 292, 34 85, 54 136, 94 65, 90	167, 98 282, 79 245, 81 168, 43 144, 47	192. 24 178. 74 143. 44 76, 76 107. 98	185, 62 208, 52 192, 31 108, 56 204, 50
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey eity Milwaukee Minneapolis	230, 24 188, 47 198, 77 179, 98 156, 01	232, 68 138, 14 194, 07 179, 41 156, 07	352, 34 151, 53 261, 10 264, 34 228, 45	156, 10 152, 63 216, 56 198, 26 111, 26	459. 57 148. 99 289. 28 282. 85 357. 58	53, 12 62, 29 58, 20 46, 52 38, 05	86, 86 142, 01 536, 43 428, 27 147, 71	133. 27 82. 16 224. 41 168. 79 125. 48	75. 69 110. 79 162. 86 44. 97 47. 85	223. 36 93. 98 209. 74 176. 79 180. 35
Newark New York Pittsburg. Providence	252, 98 301, 26 192, 78 166, 48	250. 62 301. 62 194. 66 163. 16	825. 79 464. 67 249. 51 200, 28	259, 95 360, 46 171, 87 138, 54	381. 12 513. 09 310. 43 275. 83	84. 85 83. 36 76. 55 82, 05	351, 21 280, 44 138, 24 271, 54	261. 99 868. 55 151. 84 155. 30	162, 98 237, 89 175, 29 141, 77	\$10, 70 238, 49 176, 72 192, 25
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul. Washington	182, 23 87, 63 227, 55 256, 95	183. 02 90, 88 227. 91 206, 21	236, 15 125, 85 865, 36 216, 63	185, 32 138, 39 245, 07 228, 31	273, 97 118, 58 443, 83 173, 20	57. 89 32. 53 24. 49 129. 61	56, 54 196, 85 360, 65	116. 73 17. 27 217. 28 203. 26	83. 60 20. 66 93. 12 141. 58	114, 45 25, 80 309, 93 115, 15
Alleghenv	170, 96	173, 22	206, 10	! 		76. 64	79, 11	206.10	(Of persons.) 108.36	75. 28
Allegheny. Baltimore Chicago. Denver Kansas city	307. 06 254. 31 203. 35 143. 92	289. 53 256, 22 210. 44 137. 18	822, 88 400, 24 262, 14 148, 70			144. 87 52. 71 45. 01 82. 38	402, 70 114, 46 24, 56 201, 51	322.88 400.24 262.14 148.70	179. 25 65. 69 23. 72 43, 23	157. 21 62. 10 87. 22 130. 95
Louisville New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	107. 37 294. 58 89. 00 158. 01 118. 42	117. 02 292. 60 90. 58 151, 40 117. 78	121. 11 282. 28 111. 03 182. 57 134. 48			98, 03 336, 25 31, 50 65, 61 72, 42	62. 78 800. 02 42. 94 193. 19 129. 31	121, 11 282, 28 111, 03 182, 57 184, 48	114.00 402.24 73.76 86.54 127.73	92. 24 282. 24 12. 08 64. 02 50. 00

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from these causes was greater among the colored than among the whites, and that it was greater among the native whites having one or both parents foreign born than among those having both parents native. The fact that the death rate was greater among the native whites

and among those whose mothers were born in the United States than among the foreign born and among those whose mothers were born in Germany or in Ireland is due to the fact that the proportion of infants who are especially liable to these diseases is much greater among the native whites and among those whose mothers were born in the United States than in any other class.

CONSUMPTION.

The total number of deaths from consumption in the 28 cities during the census year was 26,069, giving an average death rate of 268.81 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 387.45 in New York, 378.26 in San Francisco, and 375.72 in Boston to 67.64 in Omaha, 125.42 in St. Paul, and 147.22 in Allegheny.

For the population 15 years of age and over in these cities the average number of deaths from consumption per 100,000 of population during the census year was 359,13, and for the registration states exclusive of cities, including Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont, during the same period it was 234.59. This disease, therefore, caused a heavier death rate in the large cities than in the rural districts. Taking the individual cities in the order of magnitude of the death rate from consumption in the population 15 years of age and over, we find that the death rates for these cities for this age group per 100,000 of population during the census year were as follows: New York, 508.64; San Francisco, 484.58; New Orleans, 480.15; Boston, 465.74; Newark, 457.46; Washington, 431.38; Brooklyn, 393.19; Baltimore, 388.57; Providence, 384.25; Jersey city, 378.35; Cincinnati, 371.21; Philadelphia, 371.16; Louisville, 361.49; Indianapolis, 356.23; Denver, 306.63; Rochester, 284.39; Milwaukee, 267.13; Buffalo, 260.17; St. Louis, 258.67; Chicago, 240.37; Detroit, 223.71; Cleveland, 220.01; Kansas city, 219.63; Pittsburg, 212.43; Allegheny, 193.31; Minneapolis, 190.45; St. Paul, 169.24; Omaha, 89.72. The greatest death rate from this cause among whites was 782.23, in ward 1 in New York.

In the 28 largest cities of the German empire the number of deaths from consumption per 100,000 of the aggregate population during the year 1890 was 299, ranging from 453 in Nuremberg, 367 in Dortmund, 357 in Frankfort on the Main, 388 in Crefeld, and 353 in Elberfeld to 236 in Königsberg, 249 in Strasburg, 239 in Halle, and 247 in Chemnitz.

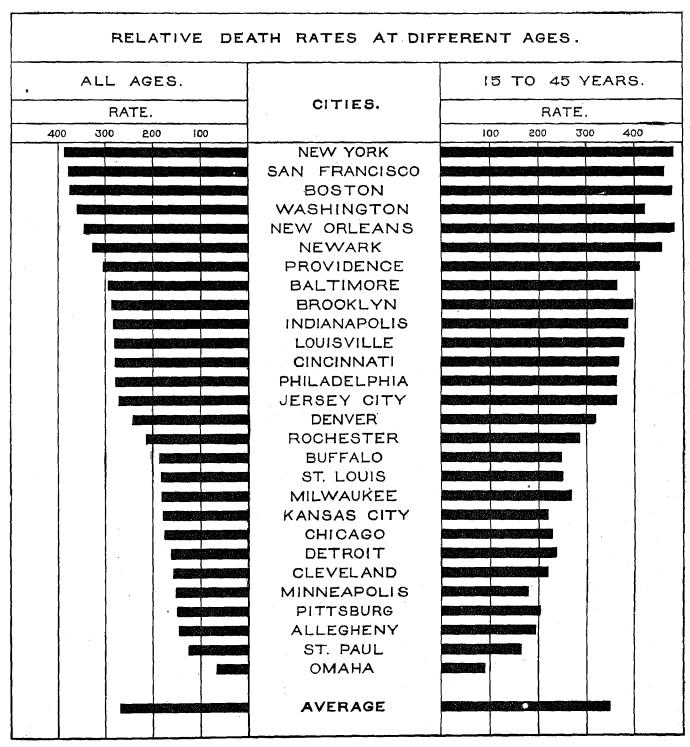
The average annual number of deaths from consumption per 100,000 of inhabitants for the 10 years 1881 to 1890 was, for Paris, 463; Nuremberg, 456; Dortmund, 417; Barmen, 381; Aachen, 377; Frankfort on the Main, 373; Crefeld, 373; Bremen, 392, and London, 206. The death rates from consumption in most of the large cities diminished during the 10 years 1881 to 1890. The differences in the mortality from consumption in the large cities of the United States depend largely upon differences in the proportion of different races in the several cities, and also, to some extent, upon the age distribution and density of population, on the depth of the level of subsoil water, and on the dryness and uniformity of temperature of the climate. As a rule, the death rate from this cause in large cities is greater than it is in the small towns and rural districts.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the number of deaths from consumption during the census year, in the aggregate and for 3 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

CITIES.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	268.81	58, 94	848.12	395. 68	Jersey city	271.77	42, 68	361. 39	434. 63
l					Denver (a)	240.83	23.74	318, 55	245.46
New York		87.59	480,06	607.83	Rochester	213.60	54, 07	286, 69	277.42
San Francisco	378, 26	47.67	462.81	553.51	Buffalo	186.18	41.85	246.30	308.06
Boston	875, 72	108.75	476.44	434.43	St. Louis	184.61	26.70	249.77	288. 49
Washington	358, 95	175,09	418.24	465, 98	Milwaukee	183.89	42, 51	264, 60	275.77
New Orleans	343, 75	59, 94	482, 26	474.52	Kansas city	179, 83	68. 21	218. 13	226. 57
Newark	326, 68	42.07	457.63	456.95	Chicago	175.93	43.07	227, 27	293.55
Providence	303, 45	78.89	410,76	313, 82	Detroit	162, 23	39. 57	235. 44	185.61
Baltimore	293, 02	77. 25	361.01	466.47	Cleveland	158.79	35, 88	215. 15	236, 24
Brooklyn	288, 34	52.05	896, 05	384.38	Minneapolis	152, 97	60.08	176.14	259. 92
Indianapolis	283, 58	94, 21	386.73	261.64	Pittsburg	149.19	22. 79	201.08	256.16
Louisville	281, 14	79.70	375.18	318.73	Allegheny	147. 22	47.48	193. 26	193.50
Cincinnati	280, 22	76.84	365, 69	388, 13	St. Paul	125.42	29. 26	164.57	191, 95
Philadelphia	279, 57	43. 11	366. 44	384.74	Omaha	67. 64	11. 67	87.39	105.76

a The deaths upon which the death rates from consumption for Denver are computed do not include 133 deaths of nonresidents dying of this disease in that city during the census year.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the differences in the death rates from consumption in the aggregate and for those from 15 to 45 years of age, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:



It will be seen from this diagram that the death rate from consumption was more than twice as great during the census year in New York, San Francisco, Boston, Washington, and New Orleans as it was in Omaha, St. Paul, Allegheny, Pittsburg, and Minneapolis; that as a rule, it was highest in the seaboard cities and lowest in the western cities, and that it was above the average in the southern cities and below the average in the cities on the Great Lakes. It will also be seen that the death rate at all ages corresponded pretty closely to the death rate of those between 15 and 45 years of age. The death rate among the population 45 years of age and over from consumption was, however, greater than it was among those under 45 years.

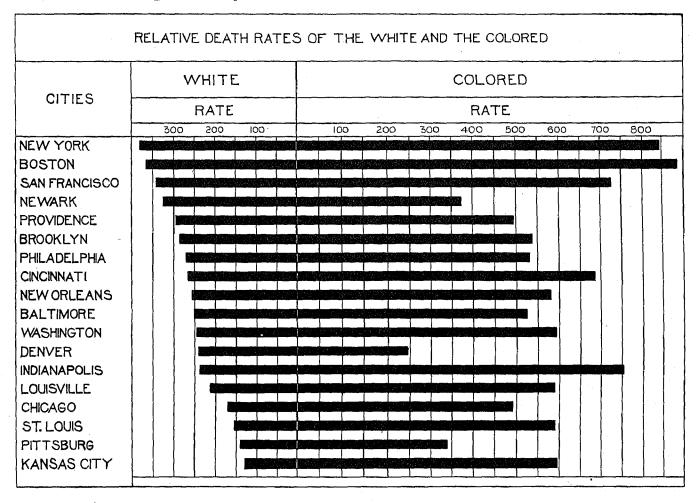
The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from consumption during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

				WHITE.						
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored.		BIRTHPLACES	3.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
									Of mothers.	.)
Total	268.81	252, 85	213. 22	190. 30	266. 84	333. 07	583.49	142.64	484. 60	243.74
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cloveland.	375. 72 288. 34 186. 18 280. 22 158. 79	365. 78 284, 89 181, 98 263, 65 156, 01	302. 25 235. 28 168. 18 225, 79 128. 88	175, 34 186, 46 118, 07 195, 42 131, 35	419. 07 270. 11 194. 38 244. 06 127. 35	480. 60 386. 61 207. 40 877. 28 201. 18	884.75 539.01 1,112.06 684.70 395.39	172. 01 169. 97 96. 96 93. 47 111. 45	584. 20 432. 85 274. 12 310. 01 248. 86	299, 84 286, 72 216, 35 237, 58 150, 88
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	162, 23 283, 58 271, 77 183, 89 152, 97	150, 11 238, 88 272, 45 183, 33 149, 95	140.77 226.07 222.15 147.03 186.10	88. 53 259. 65 158. 81 62. 42 122. 38	169. 32 148. 99 262. 01 170. 74 151. 21	179. 13 811. 44 874. 20 240. 13 173. 51	521. 13 758. 77 223. 51 428. 27 516, 99	68. 49 136. 93 133. 86 60. 46 111. 34	283. 82 265. 90 406. 18 305. 78 281. 26	184, 89 177, 51 218, 80 188, 22 24, 05
Newark New York Pitteburg Providence	326, 68 387, 45 149, 19 303, 45	325, 53 379, 56 142, 63 297, 44	282. 41 314. 79 120. 63 301. 55	227. 68 217. 76 90. 99 194. 37	828. 40 359. 87 143. 88 432, 73	420. 62 466. 26 190. 01 288, 44	374. 62 845. 21 339. 32 493. 71	181.85 202.45 67.61 195.56	537. 83 648. 56 227. 67 478. 78	812. 51 817. 50 171. 81 192. 25
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul. Washington	213, 60 378, 26 125, 42 358, 95	218.77 341.71 124.59 245.00	193. 41 246. 98 99. 30 226. 91	137.74 503.69 138.66 194.76	234, 83 98, 04 73, 62 346, 39	261. 75 499, 74 162, 02 378. 03	173. 01 727. 89 196. 85 591. 83	83. 38 3. 98 117. 00 176. 28	297. 84 261. 68 192. 45 489, 62	172, 95 210, 35 100, 08 268, 69
\$33t_i	147, 22	140. 13	125. 23			183. 93	435, 13	125. 23	(Of persons. 252.84) 158.10
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago Denver Kansas city	293. 02 175. 93 240. 83 179. 33	250, 58 171, 61 240, 64 130, 45	227. 08 135. 04 231. 45 119. 16			352. 89 223. 30 270. 04 184. 14	524. 55 491. 52 245. 64 597. 34	227. 08 135. 04 231. 45 119. 16	522. 82 315. 59 308. 35 172. 94	329, 17 201, 81 297, 79 212, 80
Leuisville New Orleans Omaha. Philadelphia St. Louis	281, 14 848, 75 07, 64 279, 57 184, 61	214. 41 257. 08 67. 75 269. 42 158. 70	200. 01 220. 95 58. 49 242. 98 129. 32			281, 31 409, 99 94, 49 342, 22 238, 20	589, 43 581, 48 64, 41 532, 52 591, 15	200, 01 220, 95 58, 49 242, 98 129, 32	304. 01 441. 75 196. 71 483. 17 259. 58	262, 52 414, 54 96, 6 273, 4, 239, 39

It will be seen from this table that the death rate of the colored from consumption (583.49) was more than twice as great as that of the whites (252.85); that it was much greater among the foreign born whites (333.07) than among the native whites (213.32), and greater among the native whites having one or both parents foreign born (266.84) than among the native whites having both parents native (190.30).

It was about twice as great among the children of mothers born in Ireland (484.60) as among those of mothers born in Germany (243.74), and more than three times as great as among those of mothers born in the United States (142.64); hence the death rate from consumption in any one of these cities depended very much upon the proportion of colored persons and of persons of Irish descent in its population. The same is true as regards the death rate from pneumonia in adults. Where there was a high death rate from consumption there was usually also a high death rate from pneumonia, as will be seen by the diagram under the head of "Pneumonia" and by comparison of the death rates for these two diseases given in connection with the description of the wards and districts in the different cities.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from consumption among the white and among the colored during the census year:



PNEUMONIA.

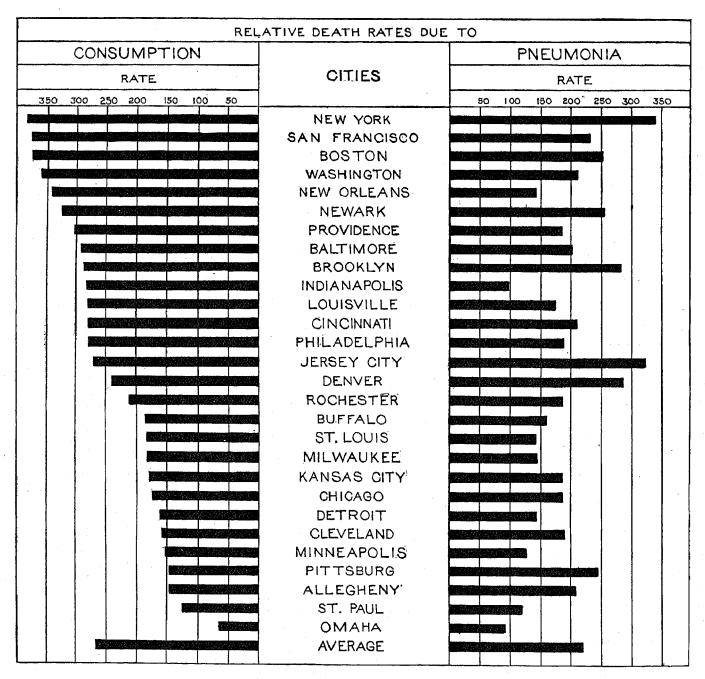
The total number of deaths from pneumonia in the 28 cities during the census year was 21,344, giving an average death rate of 220.09 per 100,000, ranging from 337.36 in New York, 323.92 in Jersey city, and 285.81 in Denver to 91.13 in Omaha, 99.59 in Indianapolis, and 119.41 in St. Paul.

The greatest death rate reported from this cause was 728.29, in ward 1 in New York, and the lowest was 27.45, in ward 20 in Indianapolis.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the number of deaths from pneumonia during the census year, in the aggregate and for 4 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

OITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years,	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over,
Total	220, 09	699, 47	47.87	121, 29	428, 20	Philadelphia Kansas city	187. 11 185. 36	612. 87 908. 30	47. 85 66. 59	103, 93 80, 69	333, 37 290, 48
New York	837. SG	1, 148. 85	55.42	187.04	622.75	Rochester	185, 22	531.05	30. 11	97.48	416, 12
Jersey city	323, 92	918. 42	99, 89	210, 52	502, 69	Chicago	184.75	526, 34	36. 37	108, 26	386. 39
Denver	285. 81	878. 84	133, 58	179.47	605.97	Providence	184.64	446, 98	26.49	112, 54	399.75
Brooklyn	280.40	659. 61	71.43	169,70	610.61	Louisville	174, 39	860, 01	46, 58	70.35	256.45
Newark	254.08	859, 80	46.04	132.13	472.82	Buffalo	159. 98	498, 86	24.48	73. 20	358.08
Boston	251. 29	673, 38	49.44	144.01	539.81	Detroit	143, 20	361,73	39. 98	73.40	334, 10
Pittsburg	244.74	835, 54	43.78	118.75	524, 52	Milwaukee	142.81	448.10	14.84	68, 41	309, 82
San Francisco	228.76	918. 35	51.71	131, 73	407.75	St. Louis	141, 44	398, 85	20.37	81.43	306.87
Cincinnati	210.17	753.13	45. 18	106.61	388, 13	New Orleans	141, 30	358.78	26.67	97.80	267. 62
Washington	210.08	865.74	60, 85	111.86	320, 91	Minneapolia	124.44	360.88	36, 75	74.16	264. 92
Allegheny	208.00	636.04	68. 97	93. 92	474.38	St. Paul	119.41	385.76	20.92	56.61	287. 93
Baltimore	202.10	853.61	47. 13	82.72	329, 20	Indianapolis	99. 59	476.09	24.67	38. 67	168, 97
Cleveland	188. 25	737, 21	70.47	81, 15	285.98	Omaha	91.13	319.74	30, 09	49.60	105. 25

Some of the eases of death reported as due to pneumonia were very probably due to consumption, and vice versa. The death rate from pneumonia in any given locality is largely influenced by the proportion of children and of persons of advanced age in the population. It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate from pneumonia in persons 45 years of age and over was more than three times as great as it was in persons between 15 and 45, and more than eight times as great as it was in persons between 5 and 15 years of age. The death rate from this cause in children under 5 years of age was still greater, but a large part of the deaths reported under this name in young children are due to a form of inflammation of the lungs, which is quite different from that which causes the majority of deaths reported under this head in adults. The relations between whooping cough and pneumonia in children are indicated by the diagram under the head of "Whooping cough". The death rate from pneumonia is also influenced by the race of the inhabitants, much in the same way as that of consumption. The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates due to consumption and pneumonia:



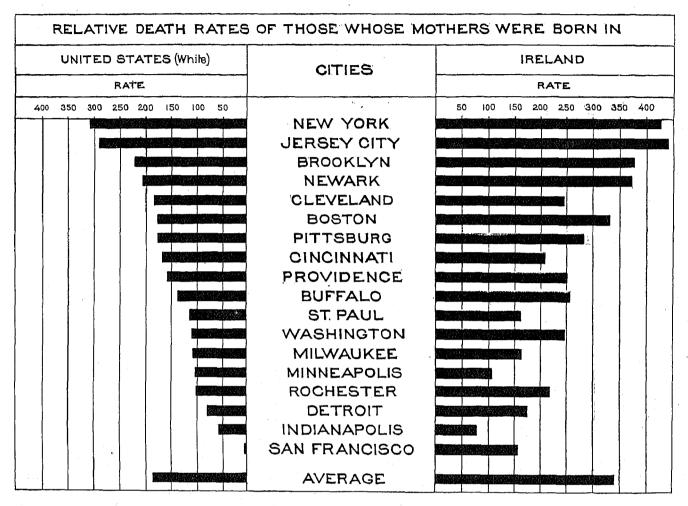
It will be seen from this diagram that as a general rule a high death rate from consumption was accompanied by a high death rate from pneumonia. This will also appear in the tables in a subsequent part of this report, showing the death rates from these diseases in different wards of certain cities.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from pneumonia during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

		1						(1		
			-	WHITE.						
cities.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored.	I	BIRTHPLACES	•
	`	Total.	Total,	Both parents , native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
Total	220.09	214.55	199, 78	203, 28	248. 16	244, 51	329, 33	185. 60	339. 73	189. 82
									Of mothers.)
Boston. Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	251. 29 280. 40 159. 98 210. 17 188. 25	249, 84 277, 47 159, 92 200, 54 188, 14	225. 98 240. 90 147. 61 174. 84 213. 15	- 170, 91 244, 41 146, 27 234, 00 191, 35	276, 67 238, 39 148, 32 139, 25 226, 68	292, 96 852, 48 182, 74 277, 66 146, 50	325, 96 493, 33 171, 09 445, 05 197, 69	178. 06 223. 04 137. 93 168. 43 183. 00	338. 47 375. 82 258. 18 206. 67 245. 75	198. 02 233. 56 136. 92 184. 87 180. 81
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	143, 29 99, 50 323, 92 142, 81 124, 44	141, 78 88, 28 823, 45 143, 14 122, 41	130. 80 84. 32 807. 66 137. 39 120. 54	102.51 91.23 295.96 132.17 103.84	146, 40 68, 45 315, 02 138, 85 138, 95	158. 12 110. 73 855. 40 152. 12 125. 59	231. 62 218. 48 357. 62 369. 28	79, 59 58, 19 289, 37 108, 33 104, 27	175, 02 77, 55 440, 67 161, 80 103, 67	110, 23 99, 20 200, 62 122, 26 78, 15
Newark New York Pitteburg. Providence	254. 08 337. 36 244. 74 184. 64	250, 62 336, 46 236, 28 185, 02	229, 20 349, 15 205, 07 166, 14	229. 47 311. 20 194. 97 167. 49	228, 97 366, 74 212, 99 164, 49	297, 86 319, 47 303, 47 226, 27	398, 03 389, 50 490, 13 172, 80	208. 05 307. 96 177. 93 157. 21	871. 59 428. 20 282. 07 251. 01	231, 22 244, 44 223, 60 224, 29
Rochester San Francisco St. Paul Washington	185, 22 228, 76 119, 41 210, 08	184, 52 228, 67 116, 99 140, 28	176. 31 215, 67 123. 49 121. 90	167. 79 119. 08 128. 99 123. 94	182. 65 271. 70 119. 90 114. 31	203. 86 •250, 36 107. 89 275. 42	346, 02 229, 67 328, 08 352, 72	102.14 3.98 114.21 109.73	219. 46 155. 63 161. 41 247. 76	122. 08 98. 27 112. 99 107. 48
				ļ				ti.	(Of persons,	•
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago Denver Kansas city	208. 00 202. 10 184. 75 285. 81 185. 36	203, 39 174, 86 182, 95 286, 43 154, 85	174, 79 166, 80 182, 89 273, 65 139, 53			287, 89 209, 99 183, 04 827, 32 227, 76	395, 57 850, 69 316, 46 270, 20 446, 20	174. 79 160. 80 182. 89 273. 65 139. 53	879. 27 283. 82 315. 59 808. 35 410. 72	263, 49 228, 46 170, 15 521, 12 180, 06
Louisville New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia. St. Louis	174, 39 141, 30 91, 13 187, 11 141, 44	135, 89 118, 32 89, 84 180, 31 127, 15	119, 27 91, 31 94, 18 172, 82 100, 94			213.11 206.47 77.31 200.98 198.06	852. 26 218. 05 128. 81 128. 81 356. 67 365. 77	119, 27 91, 31 94, 18 172, 82 100, 94	266, 01 227, 19 73, 76 267, 72 813, 14	205. 76 202. 86 132. 87 177. 40 169. 70

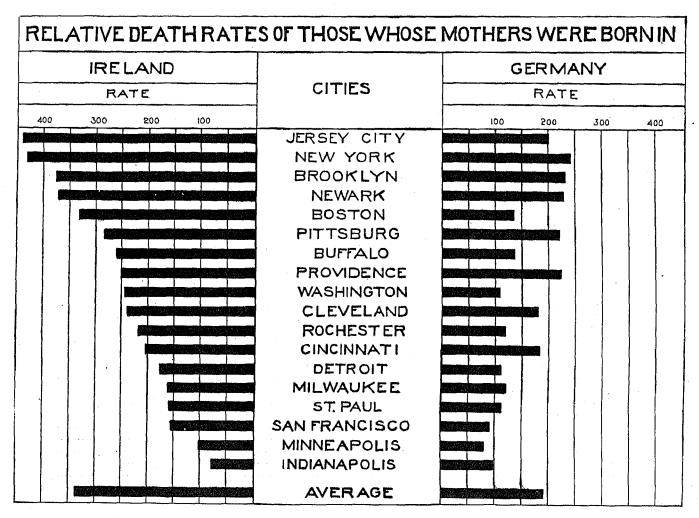
It will be seen from this table that the death rate of the colored from pneumonia (329.33) was much greater than that of the whites (214.55); that the death rate of the foreign born whites (244.51) was decidedly greater than that of the native whites (199.78); that the death rate of the native whites having one or both parents foreign born (248.16) was greater than that of the native whites having both parents native (203.28), and that the death rate of those whose mothers were born in Ireland (339.73) was greatest of all; of those whose mothers were born in Germany the rate was 189.82, and of those whose mothers were born in the United States the rate was 185.60.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from pneumonia of those whose mothers were born in the United States and in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



It will be seen from this diagram that the general rule that the death rate from pneumonia was greater among the children of Irish mothers than among those of native mothers holds good for every city except Minneapolis, and that the rates for the two classes for the most part increased or decreased together.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from pneumonia per 100,000 of population of those whose mothers were born in Ireland and in Germany, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



It will be seen from this diagram that the death rate from pneumonia was greater among the children of Irish mothers than among the children of German mothers in every city except Indianapolis.

MEASLES.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from measles during the census year was 1,727, giving an average death rate of 17.81 per 100,000, ranging from 54.48 in Pittsburg, 54.33 in Cleveland, and 53.17 in Baltimore to 0.44 in St. Louis, 1.90 in Indianapolis, and 1.96 in Milwaukee.

In the 28 largest English cities the death rate from measles for the year 1890 was 63 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 119 in Derby, 96 in Manchester, 86 in Liverpool, and 73 in London to 3 in Portsmouth, 4 in Newcastle,

and 8 in Hull.

In certain other European cities the corresponding rates were: in Edinburg, 92.2; in Glasgow, 120.8; in Dublin, 30.0; in Paris, 66.5; in Brussels, 30.8; in Amsterdam, 52.6; in Copenhagen, 66.5; in Stockholm, 33.8; in St. Petersburg, 91.8; in Moscow, 58.3; in Vienna, 57.1; in Rome, 41.6.

In the 28 largest German cities the average death rate from measles and rötheln for the year 1890 was 28 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 65 in Königsberg, 58 in Mannheim, and 56 in Nuremberg and in Crefeld to 1 in Bremen and in Frankfort on the Main, 4 in Breslau, and 28 in Berlin.

The death rate from measles was, therefore, much less in the largest cities of the United States than in those

of Europe, including rötheln in the German cities.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from measles during the census year, in the aggregate and for each of 3 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 years and over.
Total	17.81	147. 63	7.10	0.43	Detroit	13.11	97. 24	4.70	
					San Francisco	11.04	130. 57	4.14	0,44
Pittsburg	54.48	435, 18	9.95		Minneapolis	10.93	77. 33	7. 35	0.85
Cleveland	54, 33	899, 19	28.91	1.15	St. Paul	10.51	75.98	4.18	
Baltimore	53. 17	457.14	19.54	1.00	Philadelphia	10.32	96, 21	3, 19	0, 27
Kansas city	45. 21	379.12	48.88	1,04	Omaha	9. 26	61.49	3.76	2.06
Denver	41.23	924. 34	50.89	5.01	Louisville	8.07	84,06		
Cincinnati	36.71	303.17	20.08	0.97	Brooklyn	7.44	58. 36	3, 83	0.18
Providence	31.78	341.81	8, 83	1.02	Buffalo	5.48	42.54		
Newark	29. 70	263.41	2.71		Chicago	5. 36	37, 65	1, 87	0. 27
New York	27. 32	240.46	5. 17	0.37	Boston	3.57	32, 42	4, 12	
Rochester	20.91	148.69	26, 35		Washington	2, 60	29.35		
Allegheny	20, 90	159.01	13.79		Milwaukee	1, 96	14.23		
Jersey city		135.06	6.05	1.80	Indianapolis	1,90	21, 16		
New Orleans	13. 63	96.45	11, 43	0.61	St. Louis	0.44	3.97		

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from measles was twenty times as great in children under 5 years of age as in those above that age, and that there was no correspondence between the differences in the death rates in the first age group in the different cities and the differences in the death rates in the second age group.

The highest death rates in the second age group occurred in Denver (50.89), Kansas city (48.83), Cleveland (28.91), Rochester (26.35), and Cincinnati (20.08).

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from measles during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

,				WHITE.					and the state of t	marakan da da marakan		
CITIES.	Aggregate.		Native born.				Colored.		BIRTHPLACES.			
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Troland.	Germany.		
Total	17.81	17. 93	25. 31	21, 86	34. 41	2, 95	15.38	10. 52	Of mothers.) .		
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	3. 57 7. 44 5. 48 36. 71 54. 33	3. 64 7. 54 5. 50 36. 81 54. 97	4, 50 10, 29 7, 86 47, 68 85, 51	0. 74 8. 09 7. 05 62. 23 88. 92	8. 14 11. 86 8. 29 38. 93 114. 32	1. 91 1. 92 1. 12 4. 21 4. 13	84. 28	1, 34 7, 70 9, 56 54, 52 41, 28	8, 11 8, 06 9, 50 14, 76 80, 88	3, 58 2, 00 24, 30 52, 37		
Detroit. Indianapolis Jersey city. Milwaukee Minucapolis	13. 11 1. 90 17. 79 1. 96 10. 93	13. 34 2. 08 18. 04 1, 96 11. 02	20. 58 2. 44 26. 03 2. 41 16. 53	11. 65 3. 51 16. 84 11. 13	25, 46 31, 81 3, 09 22, 48	2.47 1.88 1.26 1.65		0, 25 3, 42 23, 62 12, 37	21, 08	8.70 0.12 3.52 6.01		
Newark. New York Pittsburg. Providence	29, 70 27, 32 54, 48 31, 78	30.41 27.78 55.06 29.67	42, 57 44, 33 76, 19 40, 97	41, 23 31, 42 51, 99 35, 15	43, 69 50, 33 95, 17 48, 08	3. 61 5. 49 9. 57 4. 97	8, 89 37, 70 98, 74	40, 07 27, 78 48, 64 34, 51	22, 82 9, 01 42, 31 23, 24	18, 06 12, 14 62, 29 82, 04		
Rochester San Francisco St. Paul Washington	20.91 11.04 10.51 2.60	21.00 12.19 10.64 1.94	27. 78 17. 14 16. 55 2, 20	30, 05 40, 23 9, 67 1, 86	26. 09 3. 73 21. 03 3. 46	5, 03 3, 94 1, 88	8, 96	22. 93 1, 33 8, 86 2, 70	5. 23 1. 38	17. 80 22. 00		
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago. Denver Kansas city	20. 90 53. 17 5. 36 41. 23 45. 21	21, 41 55, 56 5, 35 42, 87 42, 08	28.70 67.32 8.18 52.48 48.89			4. 37 1. 33 12, 27 9. 69	40, 12 6, 73 71, 97	28. 70 67. 32 8. 18 52. 48 48. 89	(Of persons.	4. 91 1. 80 87. 22 82. 74		
Louisville. New Orleans. Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis.	8. 07 13. 63 9. 26 10. 32 0. 44	5. 28 13. 58 9. 57 10. 43 0. 24	6, 42 16, 73 10, 91 14, 22 0, 32			5.78	20, 93 13, 92 7, 43 8, 60	6. 42 16. 78 10. 91 14. 22 0. 82		12, 08		

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from measles was greater among the whites (17.93) than among the colored (15.38); that it was much greater among the native whites (25.31) than among the foreign born (2.95), owing to the much greater proportion of children of ages specially susceptible to this disease among the white population; that it was decidedly greater among the native whites of whom one or both parents were foreign born (34.41) than among those of whom both parents were native (21.86); that it was greater among those whose mothers were born in the United States (19.52) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (13.99), or of those whose mothers were born in Ireland (11.01).

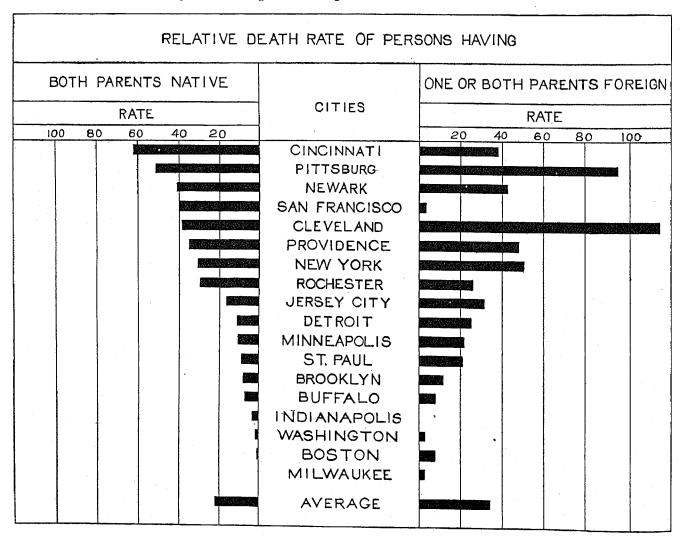
The death rate from this cause of those whose mothers were born in Ireland was remarkably high in Cleveland (80.88), in Pittsburg (42.31), in Providence (23.24), and in Newark (22.82).

The following table shows for the 28 cities the number of deaths among children under 5 years of age from measles and scarlet fever per 100,000 of the population of that age group, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the death rates from measles:

CITIES.	PER I	RATES 100,000 ULATION.	cities.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.		
	Measles.	Scarlet fever.		Measles.	Scarlet fever.	
Baltimore	457.14	88. 83	New Orleans	96.45	8. 86	
Pittsburg	435.18	184.51	Philadelphia	96. 21	113, 53	
Cleveland	399.19	115.89	Louisville	84.06	84.06	
Kansas city	379.12	86, 88	Minneapolis	77. 33	108. 26	
Providence	341.81	70.11	St. Paul	75. 98	184. 43	
Denver	324.34	156, 94	Omaha	61.49	12, 30	
Cincinnati	303.17	47, 87	Brooklyn	58.36	113, 42	
Newark	263.41	168.98	Buffalo	42.54	66, 85	
New York	240.46	160, 31	Chicago	37.65	96, 60	
Allegheny	159.01	117.16	Boston	32.42	39, 90	
Rochester	148.69		Washington	29. 35	68, 48	
Jersey city	135.06	70, 23	Indianapolis	21.16	169. 28	
San Francisco	130, 57	52, 23	Milwaukee	14. 23	71.13	
Detroit	97.24	97. 24	St. Louis	3, 97	148.82	

This table shows that there was no definite relation between the magnitude of the death rates from scarlet fever and the magnitude of the death rates from measles in the different cities.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from measles among the native born of native parents and the natives having one or both parents foreign born:



WHOOPING COUGH.

The total number of deaths from whooping cough in the 28 cities during the census year was 1,671, giving an average annual death rate of 17.23 per 100,000, ranging from 36.92 in Kansas city, 32.51 in Jersey city, and 31.78 in Providence to 2.48 in New Orleans, 5.26 in St. Paul, and 5.98 in St. Louis.

In the 28 largest English cities the death rate from whooping cough for the year 1890 was 59 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 93 in Bolton, 85 in Bristol, and 73 in London to 10 in Leicester, 18 in Blackburn, and 19

in Nottingham.

The following were the death rates per 100,000 of population from whooping cough for the year 1890 in some of the other large European cities: Edinburg, 94.0; Glasgow, 133.7; Dublin, 52.9; Paris, 22.6; Brussels, 20.1; Amsterdam, 34.4; Copenhagen, 48.9; Stockholm, 40.6; St. Petersburg, 15.0; Moscow, 19.9; Berlin, 38.3; Hamburg, 25.8; Vienna, 9.7; Buda-Pesth, 7.3, and Rome, 11.7.

It will be seen that the death rates from this cause in the largest cities of the United States during the census

year were below the average for European cities.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the number of deaths from whooping cough, in the aggregate and with distinction of sex, with the death rates per 100,000 of corresponding population:

CITIES.		DEATHS.		RATES PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		
Total	1, 671	753	918	17. 23	15, 52	18.04		
Allegheny Baltimore Boston Brooklyn Buffalo	10	7	0	15, 20	18. 80	17, 00		
	52	28	24	11, 97	18. 58	10, 51		
	112	51	61	24, 97	23. 42	26, 44		
	108	73	95	20, 83	18. 52	23, 05		
	69	27	42	26, 99	20. 95	83, 13		
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago Denver Detroit	68	26	87	21, 22	17. 98	24, 36		
	71	87	84	27, 17	27, 02	20, 39		
	147	64	88	18, 37	11. 26	15, 02		
	16	10	6	14, 09	10. 46	13, 05		
	26	16	10	12, 68	15. 79	0, 56		
Indianapolis. Jersey city. Kansas city. Loulsville Milwaukee	11 53 49 12 10	7 26 21 2 10	27 28 10 0	10. 48 82, 51 86, 92 7, 45 0, 29	18, 38 81, 60 20, 50 2, 54 9, 92	7, 58 83, 85 45, 41 12, 12 8, 68		
Minneapolis	11	7	4	6, 68	7, 99	5. 19		
Newark	58	21	82	29, 15	23, 60	34. 46		
New Orleans	6	3	8	2, 48	2, 64	2. 93		
New York	449	207	242	29, 68	27, 69	31. 52		
Omaha	11	4	7	7, 88	4, 90	11. 60		
Philadelphia	98	37	61	9, 30	7, 24	11, 38		
Pittsburg.	17	7	10	7, 12	5, 63	8, 76		
Providence	42	19	23	81, 78	20, 80	33, 54		
Rochester	11	7	4	8, 22	10, 86	5, 7 6		
St. Louis	27	11	16	5. 08	4, 82	7.15		
St. Paul	7	1	6	5. 26	1, 44	0.43		
San Francisco	25	10	15	8. 36	5, 80	11.01		
Washington	30	14	10	13. 02	12, 78	13.24		

It will be seen from this table that the death rates from this cause were decidedly greater among the females than among the males, the exceptions to this rule occurring in Baltimore, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, and Rochester. The number of deaths from this cause during the census year in Indianapolis, Louisville, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Omaha, Rochester, and St. Paul was so small that the individual rates for these cities, either in this or in the following tables, have no significance.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from whooping cough during the census year, in the aggregate and for 3 age periods, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from this cause:

CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 years and over.
Total	17. 23	151.12	3. 31	0, 12	Washington	13. 02	132.06	6, 76	
					Detroit	12.63	101.13		
Kansas city	36.92	331.73	31, 08		Baltimore	11.97	101.83	5.75	
Jersey city	32.51	280.93	3.03		Indianapolis	10.43	116.38		
Providence	31.78	333.04	17, 66		Philadelphia	9.36	89.48	1.59	0.27
New York	29.63	263.53	4.43	0.28	Milwaukee	9, 29	67.57		
Newark	29.15	258.44	2.71		San Francisco	8.36	104.46	2.07	
Cleveland	27.17	206.03	10.84	0, 57	Rochester	8.22	77.89		
Buffalo	26.99	203.60	3.77		Omaha	7.83	67.64		
Boston	24.97	274.34	2.75		Louisville	7.45	71, 13	3.10	
Cincinnati	21, 22	191.47	5.02		Pittsburg	7.12	59. 18		
Brooklyn	20.83	181.70	0.64	0.36	Minneapolis	6, 68	56.71		
Allegheny	15. 20	133.90			St. Louis	5. 98	49. 61	2.18	
Denver	14.99	156.94	6.36		St. Paul	5. 26	35. 07	4.18	
Chicago	13, 37	100.86	2. 33		New Orleans	2.48	23. 15		

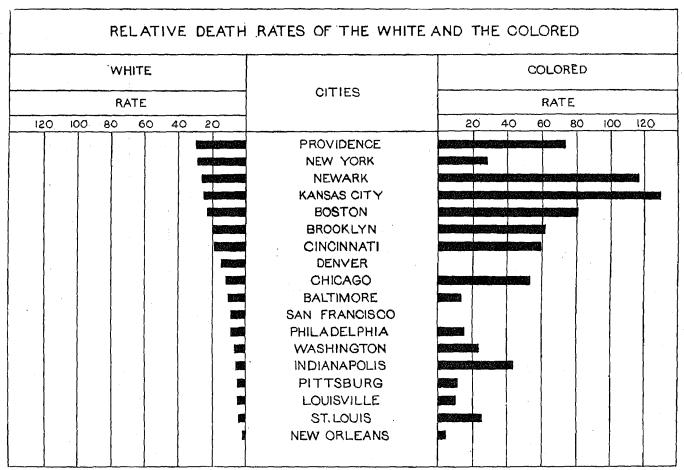
This table shows that the immense majority of the deaths from whooping cough occur in children under 5 years of age, and hence the proportion of children of this age in a city has a great influence upon the death rate from this cause. The death rate from whooping cough in persons from 5 to 15 years of age was unusually great in Kansas city (31.08), in Providence (17.66), and in Cleveland (10.84), the average death rate in this group being 3.31 per 100,000 population.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from whooping cough during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

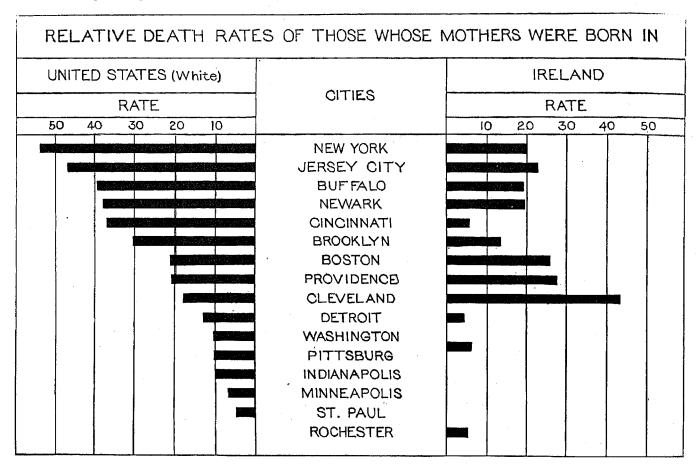
				WHITE.	•							
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born			Colored.		BIRTHPLACES.			
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.		
									(Of mothers.)		
Total	17. 23	16. 85	24. 57	26. 30	35, 86	1.18	24.77	27. 53	17. 14	13, 92		
Boaton. Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	24. 97 20. 83 26. 99 21. 22 27. 17	23. 87 20. 24 27. 11 19. 63 27. 10	36. 37 29. 55 39. 32 25. 71 42. 13	18. 42 27. 86 44. 06 42. 32 21. 08	52. 89 80. 76 86. 85 15. 72 55. 15	1. 28 1. 15 4. 48 1. 40 2. 06	81. 49 63. 95 59. 91 32. 95	21.50 30.43 39.60 37.00 17.89	26, 18 13, 75 19, 12 5, 90 48, 55	19. 04 17. 89 13. 59 8. 65 33. 67		
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minnespolis	12, 63 10, 43 32, 51 9, 29 6, 68	11. 86 7. 27 32. 97 9. 31 6. 73	19. 76 8. 55 49. 26 15. 27 10. 69	20. 97 12. 28 38. 50 5. 56	19. 10 56. 04 19. 54 16. 35		57 90 43, 70	12. 96 10. 27 47. 24 7. 07	4. 73	4. 35 33. 44 13. 19		
Newark New York Pittaburg Providence	29. 15 29. 63 7. 12 31. 78	27. 03 29. 67 6. 94 30. 45	38, 47 50, 55 9, 52 44, 38	43. 03 50. 65 7. 22 18. 61	34. 65 50. 50 11. 33 75. 92	1, 81 1, 73 1, 87	117.07 27.26 12.57 74.06	98, 53 54, 38 10, 68 21, 09	19. 56 20. 03 6. 04 27. 89	5, 42 16, 85 3, 61 96, 12		
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul. Washington	8. 22 8. 36 5. 26 13. 02	8. 25 9. 24 5. 32 7. 76	11.75 14.18 8.91 8.81	5. 01 1. 61 6. 45 10. 25	16. 77 21. 47 10. 52 3. 46	0, 99	23.78	5. 57 10. 79	5. 23 1. 38	2,54 1,98 9,69		
Allegheny Baltimore. Chicago Denver Kansas city	15, 20 11, 97 13, 37 14, 99 30, 92	15. 57 11. 71 12. 81 15. 59 26. 09	19. 57 14. 40 20. 93 20, 46 80. 55			3.83 1.33 4.85	13, 37 53, 86 129, 54	19. 57 14. 40 20, 93 20. 46 30, 55	(Of persons.)	1.80		
Louis ville New Orleans Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis.	7. 45 2. 48 7. 83 9. 36 5. 98	6. 79 1. 69 8. 10 9. 14 4. 71	8, 26 2, 09 9, 91 12, 32 6, 45			2.86 0.37	10. 46 4. 64 14. 86 25. 86	8. 26 2. 09 9. 91 12. 32 6. 45				

The preceding table shows that the death rate from whooping cough was greater among the colored (24.77) than among the whites (16.85), and that it was much greater among the native whites (24.57) than among the foreign born (1.18), which was mainly due to the small proportion of children under 5 years of age among the foreign born. It was greater among the native whites having one or both parents foreign born (35.86) than among the native whites of whom both parents were native (26.30), and it was greater among those whose mothers were born in the United States (27.53) than among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (17.14) or those whose mothers were born in Germany (13.92).

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from whooping cough during the census year, among the white and among the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:

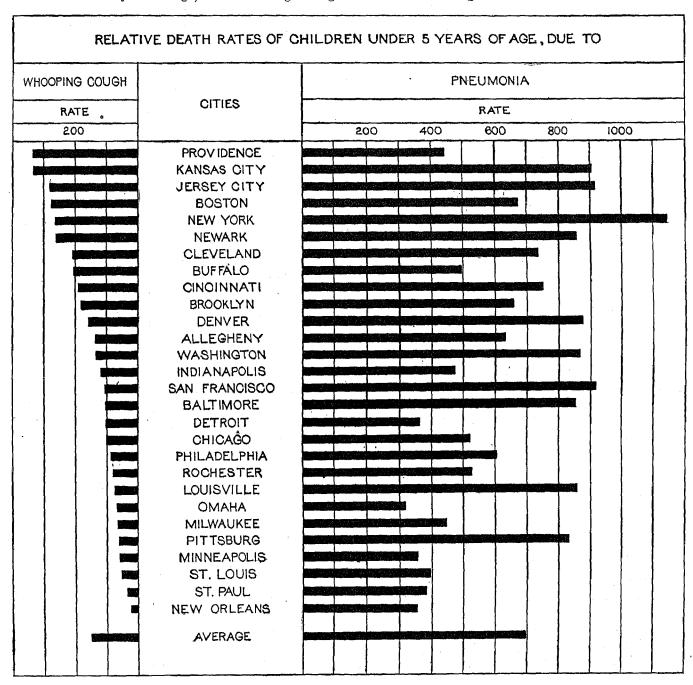


The following diagram shows for 16 cities the relative death rates from whooping cough during the census year among those whose mothers were born in the United States and those whose mothers were born in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



Part of the deaths attributed to whooping cough were due to pneumonia, the lobular or broncho pneumonia of young children.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the death rates from whooping cough and from pneumonia in children under 5 years of age, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



CANCER AND TUMOR.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from cancer and tumor during the census year was 5,139, giving an average annual death rate of 52.99 per 100,000, ranging from 79.93 in San Francisco, 79.38 in Boston, and 70.65 in New Orleans to 20.65 in Omaha, 29.99 in Denver, and 33.04 in St. Paul.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from cancer and tumor during the census year, in the aggregate and for 2 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from these causes:

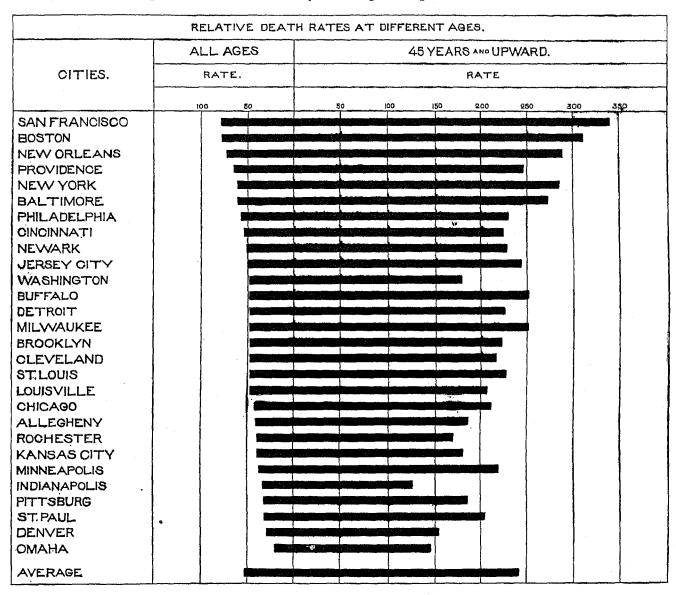
CITIES.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45"years and over.
Total	52, 99	23. 99	241. 62	Milwaukee	48, 42	22, 13	251. 94
				Brooklyn	48. 24	18. 96	223, 30
San Francisco	79. 93	29, 73	339.48	Cleveland	48, 21	27.55	216. 35
Boston	79. 38	34.40	810. 30	St. Louis	48.03	21.94	227.68
New Orleans	70. 65	84.57	287.86	Louisville	4 7. 7 9	19. 93	208, 82
Providence	65. 08	25.32	246, 57	Chicago	42.10	22, 69	212. 99
New York	62, 89	29, 60	285. 48	Allegheny	41.79	25. 29	187. 25
Baltimore	61. 92	21.58	273. 27	Rochester	40.83	20.07	169.05
Philadelphia	55. 88	22.86	230. 64	Kansas city	39. 93	25, 22	180. 10
Cincinnati	53, 22	, 27.14	225. 75	Minneapolis	38. 85	18.54	219. 93
Newark	51. 15	20.41	228.48	Indianapolis	83. 20	21.09	125.37
Jersey city	50. 31	21.05	244.48	Pittsburg	33.11	12, 67	186.02
Washington	49. 91	27.55	178.04	St. Paul	33.04	10, 53	204, 75
Buffalo	49.67	22.88	252. 76	Denver	29. 99	14.96	153.41
Detroit	48.57	20, 97	225. 82	Omaha	20. 65	11.81	146.44

It will be seen from this table that the mortality from cancer and tumor was much greater among persons 45 years of age and over than among younger persons, and also that the death rates from these causes varied greatly in the different cities, having been more than twice as great in San Francisco, Boston, and New Orleans as it was in Pittsburg, St. Paul, Denver, and Omaha.

The death rate from these causes among those from 15 to 45 years of age was unusually great in New Orleans (34.57), in Boston (34.40), in San Francisco (29.73), in New York (29.60), and in Washington and in Cleveland (27.55), the average death rate from these causes being, for this age group, 23.99.

The death rate from these causes is largely determined by the proportion of children and of those 45 years of age and over, especially females, in the population of a given city, but race also has its influences.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from cancer and tumor during the census year in the total population and in those 45 years of age and upward:



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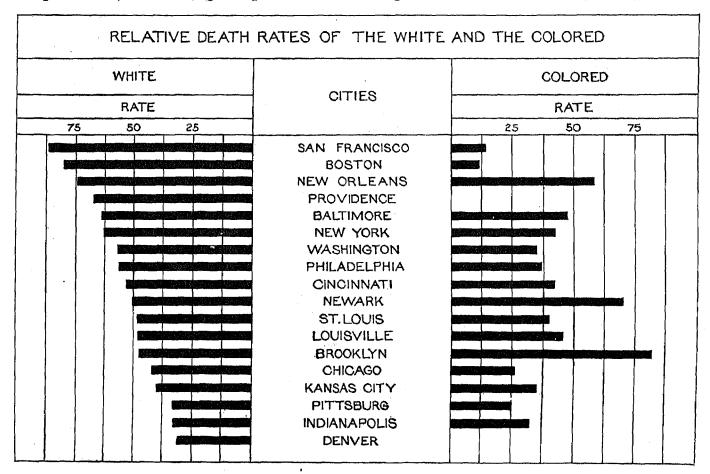
The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from cancer and tumor during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

				WHITE.						
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born.			Colored.	1	BIRTHPLACES	•
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Gormany.
Total	52. 99	53. G 0	31, 12	52. 82	17.41	99. 23	41.01	39. 33	Of mothers.	59.83
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cinoinnati Cleveland	79. 38 48. 24 49. 67 58. 22 48. 21	80, 70 47, 77 49, 90 53, 64 47, 23	60. 78 26. 56 26. 62 23. 84 26. 64	106. 09 44. 93 40. 53 34. 85 51. 89	18. 99 13. 46 19. 35 17. 22 11. 03	116. 80 91. 28 93. 05 143. 04 81. 50	11. 64 82. 22 42. 79 131. 80	92. 05 89. 84 84. 14 14. 60 42. 65	87. 72 51. 43 76, 50 62, 00 28, 00	00, rs 65, 20 59, 57 58, 83 58, 62
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwankee Minneapolis	48. 57 33. 20 50. 31 48. 42 38. 85	48. 41 83. 24 50. 38 48. 04 89. 17	28. 87 26. 88 83. 46 20. 09 20. 41	48. 93 35. 09 60. 16 33. 04 27. 81	10. 18 8. 05 16. 66 16. 46 12. 26	85. 24 69. 21 84. 62 91. 78 71. 06	57. 90 32. 77 44. 70 214. 13	27. 76 20. 54 45. 28 20. 15 17. 67	33. 11 44. 32 45. 98 62. 96 31. 90	47. 80 96, 10 61. 67 64. 63 66, 13
Newark. New York Pittsburg Providence	51. 15 62. 89 33. 11 65. 08	50. 69 63. 24 33. 38 67. 14	31.11 30.96 17.78 58.04	50, 20 53, 98 23, 11 84, 78	15. 06 20. 27 13. 60 25. 31	93. 87 106. 44 66. 98 87. 03	70. 24 42. 84 25. 14	32, 36 45, 81 18, 98 80, 52	71. 71 71. 87 60. 44 53. 46	50, 58 75, 78 80, 65 64, 08
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul Washington	40. 33 79. 93 33. 04 49. 91	40, 50 86, 81 82, 67 56, 89	27.78 43.72 15.28 43.33	50, 09 65, 98 25, 80 45, 66	11. 18 30. 81 8. 41 34. 64	70. 47 158. 69 58. 40 156. 61	14, 13 65, 62 35, 67	22. 98 1. 33 19. 50 43. 17	41. 80 79. 88 87. 25 82. 59	111. 08 07, 47 58, 11 02, 12
Allegheny	41.79	42, 82	30.00			80.47		30.00	(Of persons.) 162.54) 82.81
Allegheny Baltimore. Chicago Denver Kansas city	61. 92 42. 10 29. 99 39, 93	64. 55 42. 30 31. 18 40. 40	45.55 20.30 29.41 31.57			147. 28 73. 39 36. 82 82. 38	47. 55 26. 93 35. 98	45. 55 20. 30 29. 41 31. 57	171. 78 89. 96 71. 16 129. 70	104.54 85.69 87.22 114.59
Louisville. New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	47. 79 70. 65 20. 65 55. 88 48. 03	48. 32 74. 98 21. 36 56. 63 48. 50	25, 69 35, 55 19, 83 39, 82 16, 77			153. 44 241. 87 25. 77 102. 89 134. 37	45, 34 58, 77 37, 15 40, 64	25. 69 35. 55 19. 89 39. 82 16. 77	266. 01 227. 19 24. 59 122. 59 181. 29	120, 63 085, 16 48, 32 120, 85 121, 21

This table shows that the death rate from cancer and tumor was greater among the whites (53.60) than among the colored (41.01), that it was much greater among the foreign born whites (99.23) than among the native whites (31.12), and much greater among the whites of whom both parents were native (52.32) than among those having one or both parents foreign born (17.41). It was greater among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (65.40) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (59.83) or among those whose mothers were born in the United States (39.33).

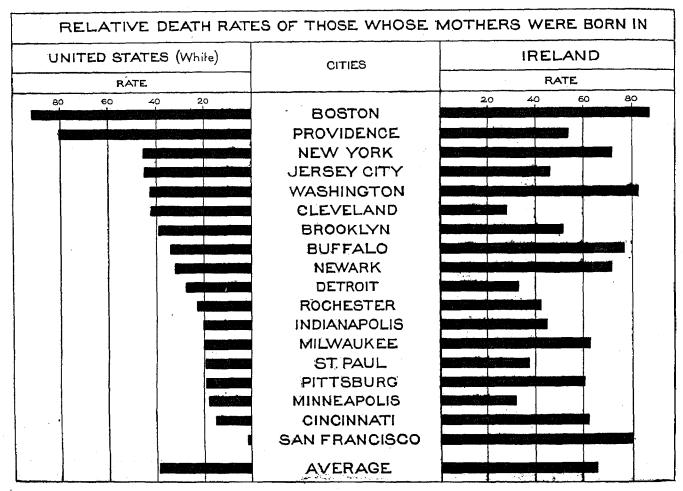
Part of these differences is due to differences in the distribution of the population of these groups, but the colored are decidedly less susceptible to this class of diseases than the whites.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from cancer and tumor among the white and among the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



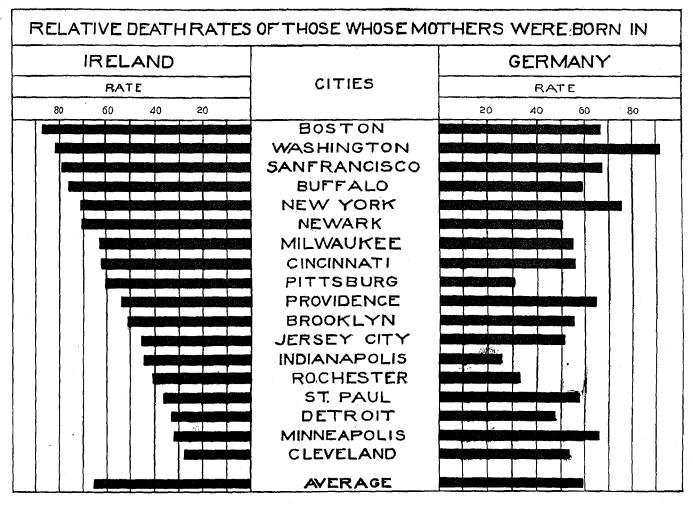
The excessive death rate of the colored from cancer and tumor in some cities as compared with that of the whites, shown by the above diagram, was mainly due either to the small number of colored in certain cities or to the fact that the colored were mainly of the ages most liable to cancer.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from cancer and tumor among those whose mothers were born in the United States and those whose mothers were born in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The exceptions shown by the above diagram to the general rule that the death rate from cancer and tumor is greater among the children of Irish mothers than among those of native mothers, are probably due to unusual differences in the sex and age distribution of the two classes of population in Providence, Boston, and Cleveland.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from cancer and tumor among those whose mothers were born in Ireland and those whose mothers were born in Germany:



HEART DISEASE AND DROPSY.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from heart disease and dropsy during the census year was 11,849, giving an average annual death rate of 122.18 per 100,000, ranging from 197.33 in San Francisco, 192.94 in New Orleans, and 170.35 in Boston to 55.53 in Omaha, 59.49 in Minneapolis, and 74.35 in St. Paul.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from heart disease and dropsy during the census year, in the aggregate and for each of 2 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates:

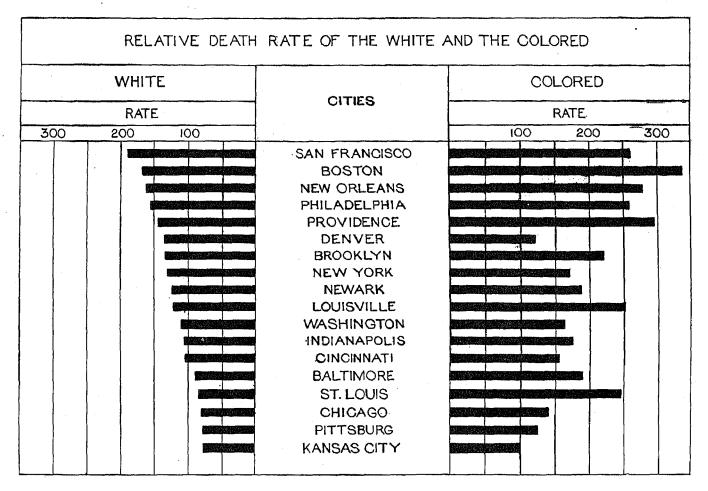
CITIES.	. All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 years, and over.	OITIES.	All ages.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	122, 18	66.72	461.84	Detroit	114. 63	62.91	451. 65
				Indianapolis	111.92	63. 28	354.30
San Francisco	197. 33	108, 08	675. 28	Cincinnati	105, 76	58.15	402.00
New Orleans	192. 94	91.90	782. 62	Milwaukee	105. 15	47. 29	500.48
Boston	170, 35	85, 18	589. 63	Baltimore	104, 96	59, 61	383.34
Philadelphia	161.04	75. 35	540.72	Cleveland	97. 95	53. 60	402.85
Providence	149, 83	54.86	545.45	St. Louis	96. 29	61.60	356.37
Louisville	142, 74	72, 69	556, 86	Allegheny	88. 33	28.90	430.68
Brooklyn	136.05	75, 95	492. 80	Buffalo	88.01	52, 62	360.72
Denver	134, 94	94, 22	391, 19	Chicago	81.28	49.42	324. 27
Jersey city	130.06	74. 85	454.03	Pittsburg	80.46	45, 12	329. 35
Rochester	129. 95	54.47	533.16	Kansas city	79. 87	51.70	290.48
New York	128. 82	79.94	470, 39	St. Paul	74. 35	50.03	275. 13
Washington	126.74	58, 83	431. 20	Minneapolis	59. 49	43.26	249. 93
Newark	125.89	59, 08	450.61	Omaha	55, 58	38. 97	235. 98

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from heart disease and dropsy during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

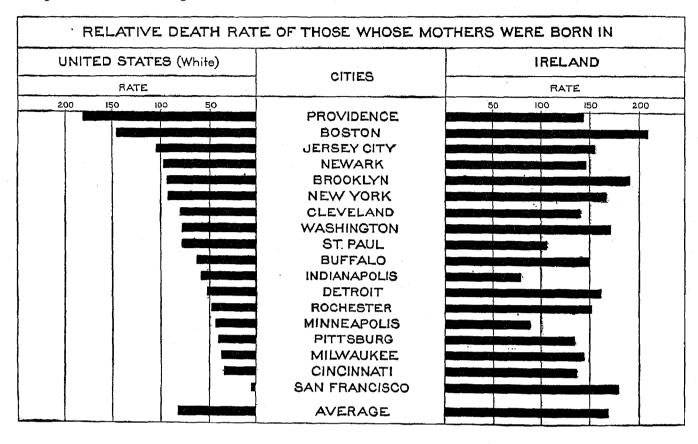
				WHITE.						And the second s
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born			Colored.		BIRTHPLACE	8.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
Total	122, 18	117. 76	83. 73	108.75	66. 23	186.84	209.30	81. 48	(Of mothers,) 114.04
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	170. 35 136. 05 88. 01 105. 76 97. 95	167. 09 134. 90 87. 62 103. 78 95. 23	131, 35 85, 66 57, 47 57, 97 62, 58	173, 13 109, 63 82, 83 68, 46 94, 05	92. 90 68. 57 44. 22 51. 66 43. 12	231. 69 235. 88 143. 50 241. 20 149. 60	337, 60 219, 26 171, 09 154, 06 329, 49	146, 48 93, 89 62, 82 35, 05 81, 18	208. 42 191. 47 140. 81 135. 81 139. 98	193, 26 128, 28 80, 48 110, 13 91, 03
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	114. 63 111. 92 130. 06 105. 15 59. 49	112.14 105.94 130.00 105.39 58.15	71.62 95.32 85.51 49.01 51.52	97. 85 117. 65 115. 50 80, 77 66, 75	57. 29 44. 29 66. 64 40. 11 84. 74	172. 95 166. 10 220. 01 193. 61 69. 40	260, 57 174, 79 134, 11 221, 57	51, 83 58, 19 104, 83 87, 79 44, 18	160. 83 77. 55 155. 19 143. 00 87. 72	104, 43 08, 20 109, 43 114, 34 66, 13
Newark New York Pittsburg. Providence	125, 39 128, 82 80, 46 149, 83	123. 90 128. 09 78. 90 145. 20	85, 95 83, 97 58, 41 129, 73	120, 11 107, 21 51, 99 184, 03	57. 24 73. 18 63. 44 63. 26	207. 60 187. 13 123. 03 179. 03	187. 31 171. 38 125. 68 296. 22	97. 09 93. 10 41. 52 180. 22	146. 68 167. 02 132. 98 144. 10	121, 03 180, 76 08, 52 100, 21
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul Washington	129, 95 197, 33 74, 35 126, 74	130, 52 190, 62 73, 69 109, 25	96. 17 110. 49 59. 83 96. 20	180, 28 128, 74 93, 52 88, 53	70.82 99.90 37.86 124.70	211. 41 824. 29 94. 20 205. 22	261. 47 131. 28 162. 49	47, 94 3, 98 78, 00 78, 25	151, 53 180, 42 105, 54 171, 07	111,91 140,00 77,48 161,22
AlleghenyBaltimore. Chicago Denver. Kansas city.	88. 33 104. 96 81. 28 184. 94 79. 87	87.58 89.88 80.46 135.42 77.48	57. 39 64. 64 55. 56 140. 66 60. 09			176. 27 199. 78 115. 65 118. 65 159. 91	118. 67 187. 23 141. 40 122. 82 100. 76	57. 39 64. 64 55. 56 140. 66 60. 09	Of porsons.) 288. 07 261. 41 212. 77 118. 60 194. 55	105, 74 201, 43 117, 38 130, 28 212, 80
Louisville New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	142.74 192.94 55.53 161.04 96.29	119, 28 161, 80 56, 70 157, 16 86, 65	77. 07 80. 85 51. 55 134. 49 54. 82			815. 40 504. 38 71, 59 219. 57 172. 76	251. 12 278. 37 21. 47 257. 59 247. 54	77. 07 80. 85 51. 55 134, 49 54. 82	418, 01 631, 07 98, 35 261, 41 222, 50	298, 00 520, 87 72, 47 299, 42 108, 04

This table shows that the death rate from heart disease and dropsy was much greater among the colored (209.30) than among the whites (117.76), and that it was much greater among the foreign born whites (186.84) than among the native whites (83.73), which is largely due to the effect of the much greater proportion of persons of advanced age, especially liable to these diseases, among the foreign born whites. It was much greater among the native whites of whom both parents were native born than among those having one or both parents foreign born. It was a little more than twice as great among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (169.20) than it was among those whose mothers were born in the United States (81.48), and was decidedly greater than that of those whose mothers were born in Germany (114.94).

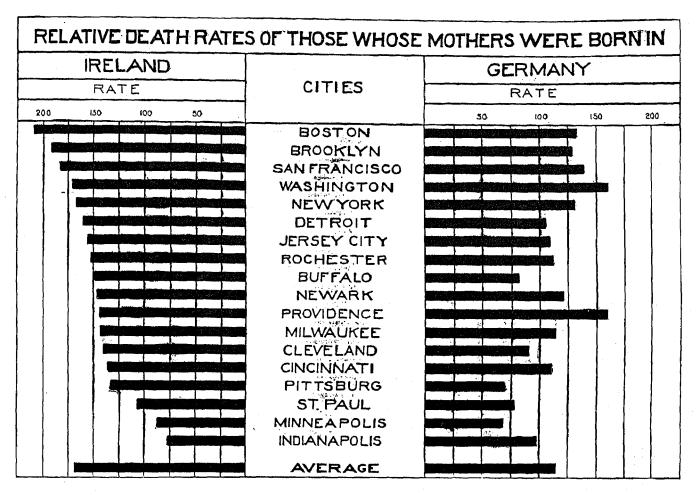
The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from heart disease and dropsy during the census year among the white and among the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from heart disease and dropsy of those whose mothers were born in the United States and of those whose mothers were born in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from heart disease and dropsy among those whose mothers were born in Ireland and those whose mothers were born in Germany, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERAL DISEASES.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from childbirth and puerperal diseases during the census year was 1,706, giving an annual average death rate of 17.59 per 100,000 of population, ranging from 31.86 in Denver, 24.89 in Minneapolis, and 23.56 in New York to 6.69 in Philadelphia, 9.71 in Rochester, and 10.03 in San Francisco.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from childbirth and purperal diseases during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

				WHITE.		•		BIRTHPLAGES.			
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored.		BIRTHPLAUE		
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.	
m-+-1			40.00					I F	(Of mothers	•	
Total	17.59	17.48	12.83	11.54	14.64	26, 92	19.86	9. 27	22. 19	10.54	
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	13. 38 17. 61 13. 69 14. 82 16. 07	13. 64 17. 73 13. 75 14. 37 16. 26	9. 18 13. 65 9. 68 11. 69 9. 29	7.37 11.68 14.10 14.94 9.73	10. 85 15. 06 7. 37 9. 78 9. 02	21. 70 26. 08 21. 30 22. 44 27. 86	9, 14 25, 68	6. 72 12. 25 9. 56 4. 87 8. 26	15, 55 23, 93 12, 75 8, 86 24, 89	10.04 18 40 14.63 12.50 18.70	
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	22. 83 14. 23 12. 27 18. 10 24. 89	23, 22 13, 50 12, 44 18, 14 25, 09	13. 17 15. 89 6. 51 11. 25 19. 44	6. 99 17. 54 14. 69 20. 40	16, 55 12, 08 10, 60 10, 29 18, 39	38. 30 24. 45 28. 92 34. 70	21.85	3, 70 15, 40 5, 04 17, 67	28. 38 22. 16 21, 08 17. 99	24, 60 12, 16 17, 50 86, 07	
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	23, 10 23, 56 22, 63 14, 38	23. 09 23. 50 21. 68 14. 83	21. 28 16. 42 17. 78 14. 79	19. 72 11. 83 15. 89 10. 34	22, 60 18, 55 19, 26 20, 24	27. 08 32. 97 30. 07 14. 92	23, 41 27, 26 50, 27	16. 95 10. 94 15. 42 9. 59	26. 08 28. 80 80. 22 20. 92	10. 84 27, 49 21, 64 82, 04	
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul. Washington	9, 71 10, 03 20, 28 19, 53	9. 75 10. 34 20. 51 14. 87	6.41 10.04 11.46 12.48	14. 48 6. 45 8. 39	11. 18 7. 47 14. 72 27. 71	17. 62 10. 84 33. 91 32. 40	7. 07 20. 06	5. 57 8. 09	5, 23 2, 75 24, 83 35, 39	10, 17 0, 93 10, 14 15, 35	
Allegheny Baltimore. Chicago Denver Kansas city	12, 35 17, 95 20, 40 31, 86 17, 33	12. 65 17. 16 20. 37 33. 12 17. 67	6. 52 17. 08 10. 39 26. 85 13. 24			30. 65 17. 50 34. 47 53. 19 38. 77	22.29 26.93 14.39	6. 52 17. 08 10. 39 26. 85 13. 24	Of persons. 18.06 19.99 47.44	30. 11 22, 11 89. 12 18, 61 65, 48	
Louisville New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	22. 96 14. 87 18. 51 6. 69 20. 81	21. 14 15. 22 19. 15 6. 76 19. 78	18. 35 17. 42 12. 89 6. 09 17. 09			84.10 5.90 87.22 8.57 27.05	31. 39 13. 92 4. 95 86. 95	18. 35 17. 42 12. 89 6. 09 17. 09	9, 92 20, 60	40, 07 8, 83 24, 10 0, 67 28, 70	

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from these causes was greater among the colored (19.86) than among the whites (17.48), among the foreign born (26.92) than among the natives (12.83), among the children of Irish mothers (22.19) than among the children of German mothers (19.54) or those whose mothers were born in the United States (9.27).

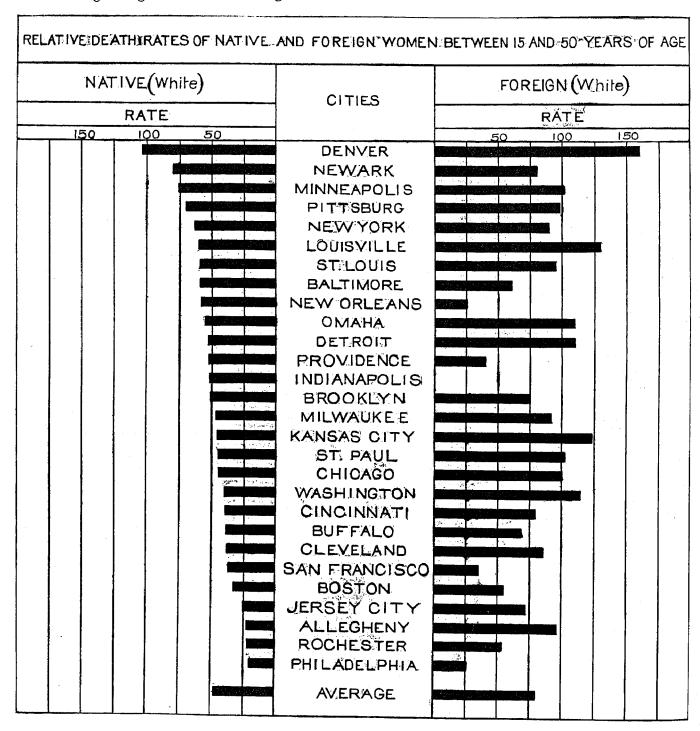
These ratios to population are given to permit of comparisons with ratios for other cities and countries calculated in like manner, but little useful information is to be gained from comparisons of the number of deaths from childbirth and puerperal diseases with the total population, the ratios which are really valuable being derived from comparing the number of deaths from childbirth and puerperal diseases with the number of women of childbearing ages.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from childbirth and puerperal diseases during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 women between 15 and 50 years of age, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate death rates from these causes:

,	DEA	TH RATES PE	n 100,000 wo	MEN BETWE	EN 15 AND 50	YEARS OF A	.GE.
				White.			
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born			Colored.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.	
Total	60, 63	60. 49	48. 21	44.37	54.75	80, 28	63. 25
Denver Minneapolis Pittsburg Nøwark Detroit.		119. 60 87. 67 81. 26 80. 86 81. 30	103. 14 76. 10 70. 94 80. 30 53. 25	77. 70 63. 46 75. 18 26. 13	74.43 76.79 84.53 70.03	161. 13 102. 35 99. 72 81. 85 111. 93	103, 99 69, 01
Louisville. New York St. Louis Chicago Omaha	77. 40 77. 35 73. 94 73. 82 71. 83	72. 83 77. 39 70. 88 73. 60 74. 45	61. 88 63, 49 61. 70 45. 11 55. 83	45.76	71.78	130, 03 90, 60 95, 05 100, 68 111, 60	96.16 75.86 116.08 88.24
St. Paul. Milwaukee. Washington Baltimore. Brooklyn	71, 80 67, 66 63, 07 60, 32 60, 05	72, 69 67, 81 50, 01 59, 78 60, 59	45, 82 47, 00 41, 70 59, 62 51, 37	25. 25 72. 97 28. 85 45. 75	59. 71 41. 15 83. 55 55. 12	102, 86 92, 83 114, 99 60, 45 75, 08	86. 77 62. 68 26. 84
Kansas city. Cleveland. New Orleans. Cincinnati Buffalo.	59, 17 58, 82 51, 08 50, 88 50, 52	61. 42 59. 58 53. 48 49. 66 50, 70	46, 82 38, 08 58, 68 59, 88 38, 39	36. 16 05. 12 67. 20	39. 48 29. 37 20. 87	124, 51 86, 79 25, 22 80, 51 69, 77	42.72 44.05 76.51
Indianapolis Providence Allegheny Jersey city.	47, 28 46, 64 43, 43 43, 81	44. 97 48. 17 44. 49 44. 01	52. 59 53. 01 28. 84 25. 28	59. 28 87. 44	38. 28 71. 03 40. 40	40, 22 97, 02 73, 20	71.00
Boston San Francisco Rochester Philadelphia	42.74 88.51 92.81 22.40	48. 58 36, 85 82. 98 22, 80	33. 78 37. 41 22. 50 21. 50	26, 19 55, 78	41. 26 27. 30 36. 12	55, 99 36, 01 54, 92 25, 84	104.38 14.06

The above table shows that the death rate from childbirth and puerperal diseases per 100,000 women between 15 and 50 years of age was 60.63, being a little greater for the colored (63.25) than for the whites (60.49), greater for the foreign born (80.28) than for the natives (48.21), and greater for those natives of whom one or both parents were foreign born (54.75) than for those natives both of whose parents were also native (44.37).

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from childbirth and puerperal diseases per 100,000 white women between 15 and 50 years of age, with distinction of the native and of the foreign born, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from diseases of the liver during the census year was 2,665, giving an average annual death rate of 27.48 per 100,000, ranging from 54.95 in New Orleans, 46.49 in San Francisco, and 39.18 in St. Louis to 3.56 in Omaha, 9.76 in St. Paul, and 11.30 in Kansas city.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from diseases of the liver during the census year, in the aggregate and for each of 3 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population:

CITIES.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	27.48	11.02	14. 67	100. 52	Rochester	23, 15	9, 83	11. 47	82, 36
					Boston	22.07	15,07	11.65	62. 88
New Orleans	54.95	5.10	45.53	168.67	Indianapolis	21.81	16.82	8.79	70.86
San Francisco	46.49	26.64	25.06	142,07	Denver	21, 55	7.91	13.46	92.65
St. Louis	89.18	11.94	24.05	145.66	Cleveland	21.43	5.79	7.44	101.96
Brooklyn	35.10	10.10	18.04	133.47	Chicago	21, 00	14.07	8.74	86.70
Newark	84.10	24.54	15.04	104.72	Baltimore	20.72	8. 27	12.61	64.95
Jersey city	33.74	13.58	15. 20	135.82	Allegheny	19, 95	14.84	12.64	56,18
New York	31.54	8.27	19.27	116.77	Buffalo	19, 95	3.49	10.68	89.52
Pittsburg	80.59	15. 19	13.46	134.18	Milwaukee	19, 56	9.30	10.06	78.31
Providence	30. 27	14.68	12.66	97. 13	Detroit	17.49	11.72	9. 53	55, 68
Cincinnati	28. 29	18.17	13. 57	100.99	Minneapolis	13, 96	2, 15	8.24	69.98
Philadelphia	27. 22	10.62	13.06	91, 66	Kansas city	11.30	5, 68	6. 30	46.48
Louisville	26, 69	2.10	12.90	106. 24	St. Paul	9.76	17, 07	1. 32	31.99
Washington	24, 31	13.92	12.61	70.76	Omaha	3,56	2, 33	8.54	8.14

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from diseases of the liver is much the greatest in persons 45 years of age and over, and that it is somewhat higher in the age group 15 to 45, namely, 14.67, than in those who are under 15 years of age, 11.02. The death rate from these causes in those under 15 years of age was remarkably great in San Francisco (26.64) and in Newark (24.54). The death rate in the age group from 15 to 45 was excessive in New Orleans, being 45.53, as against 14.67 for the average.

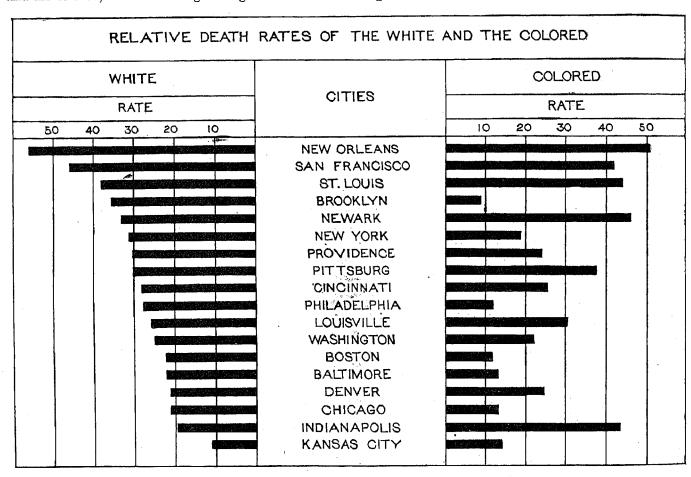
The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from diseases of the liver during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

							41			
•				WHITE.					BIRTHPLACES	
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored.		BILTHPLAUES	i.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
								1	Of mothers.	•
Total	27.48	27. 50	16, 85	20.77	14.03	49.10	27. 12	16.07	41.80	30. 23
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cieveland	22. 07 35. 10 19. 95 28. 29 21. 48	22, 28 35, 45 19, 65 28, 40 20, 52	18.71 19.08 8.47 14.49 9,29	17. 68 20. 51 14. 10 24. 89 16. 22	19. 67 13. 78 5. 53 8. 24 5. 01	28. 72 69. 04 40. 86 70. 12 89. 20	11. 64 9, 14 85. 54 25. 68 98. 85	19. 49 22. 64 9. 56 12. 66 13. 76	31. 73 57. 54 19. 12 38. 38 18. 66	9. 52 38. 84 27. 17 29. 89 29. 93
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	17. 49 21. 81 83. 74 19. 56 13. 96	17. 78 19. 78 34. 21 19. 61 14. 08	13. 99 15, 89 16. 73 10. 45 8. 75	13. 98 17. 54 19. 25 11. 01 14. 83	14. 00 12. 08 15. 15 10. 29 2. 04	28. 47 41. 58 69. 58 33. 95 28. 18	43.70	7.40 5.13 17.72 10.08 10.60	9. 46 40. 24 53. 96 28. 92	20.31 31.33 51.67 16.71 12.02
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	84.10 31.54 30.59 80.27	33, 79 31, 75 30, 35 30, 45	20. 46 16. 65 19. 68 25. 03	16. 13 23. 29 20. 22 33. 08	24, 10 13, 57 19, 26 15, 18	63, 18 51, 96 53, 31 42, 27	46. 83 19. 47 87. 70 24. 69	10, 79 20, 39 16, 61 82, 59	45, 63 48, 33 32, 24 27, 89	32, 52 32, 20 46, 88
Rochester San Francisco St. Paul Washington	23, 15 46, 49 9, 76 24, 51	23, 25 46, 92 9, 88 25, 21	12.82 80.13 12.73 18.86	5, 01 32, 18 12, 90 18, 64	18, 64 28, 94 12, 62 17, 32	47. 82 74. 91 5. 65 75. 61	42.40 22.46	2, 08 11, 14 18, 89	36, 58 46, 83 18, 62 29, 50	22, 89 23, 81 6, 46 69, 09
•				ĺ		00.00	00.50	,	Of persons.)	45 17
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago Denver Kansas city	19. 95 20. 72 21. 00 21. 55 11. 30	19.46 22.06 21.11 21.43 10.94	13. 04 16. 75 14. 48 20. 46 8. 15			38, 32 45, 21 30, 47 24, 55 24, 28	39, 56 13, 37 13, 47 24, 56 14, 39	13. 04 16, 75 14. 48 20, 46 8, 15	18, 06 59, 75 45, 70 64, 85	45. 17 46. 67 40. 98 37. 22 32. 74
Louisville New Orleans Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis	26. 69 54. 95 3. 56 27. 22 39. 18	25. 67 56, 38 3, 08 27. 82 88. 85	10.09 82.06 3,97 19.10 19.67			98. 03 159. 28 2. 86 51. 82 90. 74	31, 39 51, 03 12, 38 44, 34	10.09 82 06 1.97 19.10 19.67	133. 00 138. 84 24. 59 54. 99 103. 01	99, 33 202, 86 65, 36 100, 00

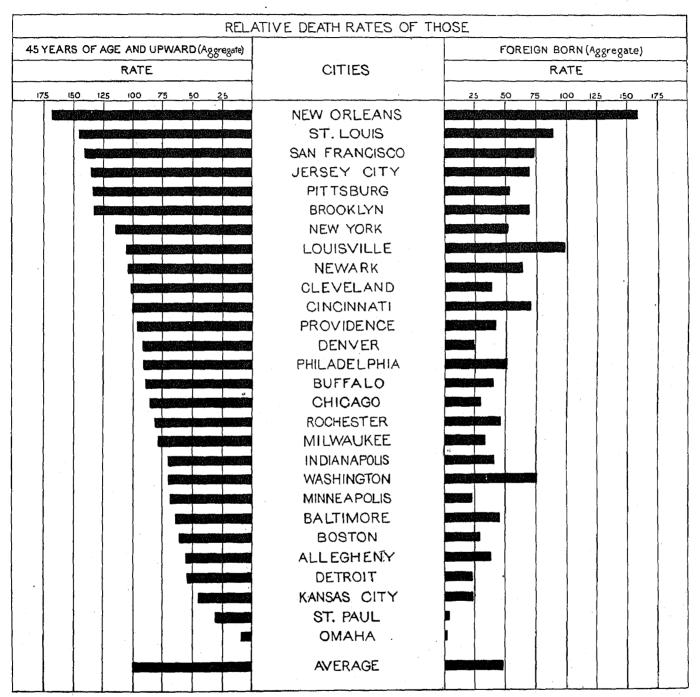
It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate from diseases of the liver was about the same in the colored (27.12) as in the whites (27.50), and that among the whites it was much greater among the foreign born (49.10) than among the natives (16.85), and that it was greater among the natives having both parents native (20.77) than among the natives of whom one or both parents were foreign born (14.03).

It was much higher in those whose mothers were born in Ireland (41.80) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (30.23), and very much higher than in those whose mothers were born in the United States (16.07). The greater part of these differences depends upon the fact that diseases of the liver affect especially those of comparatively advanced age.

The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the liver for the white and the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the liver for those 45 years of age and upward and for the foreign born, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from diseases of the nervous system during the census year was 24,980, giving an average annual death rate of 257.58 per 100,000, ranging from 443.27 in Newark, 366.06 in New Orleans, 332.51 in Jersey city, and 305.36 in Philadelphia to 82.59 in Omaha, 145.08 in Minneapolis, and 172.73 in St. Paul.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from diseases of the nervous system during the census year, in the aggregate and for 4 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population:

citi r s.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	CITIES.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	257. 58	1, 215. 00	54.11	59, 22	509.44	Chicago	250. 58	1, 326. 86	44.30	45. 22	854.09
					===	Rochester	242.73	1, 154. 15	67. 76	54.47	450, 47
Newark	443. 27	2, 102, 28	73, 13	85. 94	872.66	St. Louis	240.39	1, 194. 56	41.33	68.77	898, 80
New Orleans	366.06	1,697.47	38.10	119.72	636.44	Detroit	233. 15	1, 155. 19	68. 19	53.38	803.16
Jersey city	332. 51	1,863,86	51.46	63.16	488.96	New York	228. 87	864. 68	40.64	66.48	570, 54
Philadelphia	305. 36	1, 549. 98	80.28	58.75	567, 09	Boston	222. 75	842.98	50.81	57. 61	562.06
Milwaukee	800, 29	1,504.32	44.53	53. 32	384.72	Providence	221.72	981. 60	52.97	82.35	545, 45
Cleveland	296, 53	1,545.25	57.83	70.72	417.78	Indianapolis	217, 19	1, 110.88	83, 88	49.22	408, 81
Brooklyn	295. 41	1,351.10	77.81	60. 91	568.14	Buffalo	213. 17	847. 82	32. 01	44.99	500, 26
Washington	284.30	1, 266, 81	31.55	83.48	619.83	Pittsburg	194.03	898. 20	43.78	40.37	402.54
Baltimore	269, 54	1, 182. 92	31.04	52.15	612.64	Kansas city	183. 10	1, 034, 67	53. 27	52.96	831, 15
Cincinnati	269.11	1,324.36	58. 56	62.67	499.03	Denver	175. 24	1,025.32	63.61	49.35	829, 83
Louisville	268.73	1,526.03	71.40	70.35	410.32	St. Paul	172. 73	876.73	71.14	31.60	230, 34
Allegheny	264.99	1, 414. 34	59.77	27. 09	511.83	Minneapolis	145.08	742. 38	58.80	85.02	224, 03
San Francisco	261.54	1, 236. 07	80.68	81.02	584.87	Omaha	82, 59	819. 74	26. 33	29.52	252, 20

It will be seen from this table that the death rates from diseases of the nervous system were highest in children under 5 years and in those 45 years of age and over, more than one-third of the deaths in the younger group being attributed to convulsions and more than two-thirds in the older group to apoplexy and paralysis.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from diseases of the nervous system during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

				WHITE,						
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born.			Colored.		BIRTHPLACE	8.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.	-	United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
									Of mothers.)
Total	257. 58	253, 89	284. 45	290.03	271.54	191.86	330.40	250. 27	233.11	220,75
Boston. Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	222, 75 295, 41 213, 17 269, 11 296, 53	222. 56 294. 19 218. 36 271. 37 294, 60	242, 22 323, 38 229, 29 263, 66 384, 78	256. 37 359. 43 255. 53 372. 16 334. 05	229. 20 297. 66 215. 57 198. 39 416. 15	187. 01 234. 35 183. 86 294. 49 144. 44	232. 83 383. 70 171. 09 213. 97 461. 29	251. 30 355. 90 237. 62 296. 95 316. 46	212.78 286.19 210.37 253.91 264.41	171, 34 234, 08 180, 04 194, 31 230, 69
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	293, 15 217, 19 382, 51 300, 29 145, 08	235. 15 211. 88 334. 03 300. 49 144. 44	302. 12 202. 85 395. 96 392. 09 190. 53	200. 36 221. 06 425. 90 290. 05 129, 80	357. 73 161. 07 377. 12 420. 68 257. 46	134. 65 262. 90 208. 73 157. 15 66. 10	115. 81 273. 10 223. 51 214. 13 221. 57	157. 33 133. 50 421. 26 249. 41 130. 78	203. 41 88. 63 283. 56 170. 88 127. 59	220, 46 208, 83 261, 41 321, 03 138, 27
Newark New York Pittsburg. Providence	443, 27 228, 87 194, 03 221, 72	484, 79 228, 92 191, 19 217, 03	482, 14 243, 13 214, 59 241, 24	491. 21 259. 53 189. 20 277. 08	474. 52 235. 50 284. 52 197. 38	330. 35 209. 89 140. 80 164. 11	796. 07 225. 91 276. 49 870. 28	443. 83 247. 96 176. 75 281. 84	361. 81 242. 40 165. 21 151. 07	429, 93 189, 46 173, 11 82, 04
Rochester. San Francisco St. Paul. Washington	261, 54 172, 73	243. 78 279. 28 170. 93 248. 23	247. 90 283. 02 236. 79 220, 30	232, 91 485, 99 212, 83 193, 83	259, 06 165, 26 252, 41 318, 68	234.06 278.03 73.47 453.64	91. 87 328. 08 358. 01	148. 00 23. 91 186. 64 157. 39	188. 11 154. 25 105. 54 294. 95	228, 90 121, 05 285, 67 353, 14
								! f	(Of persons.	
Allegheny ,, Baltimore. Chicago Denver Kansas city.	264, 99 269, 54 250, 58 175, 24 183, 10	264, 70 257, 39 250, 88 178, 29 173, 37	284, 37 256, 56 345, 47 212, 27 176, 20			206, 92 261, 02 117, 21 69, 56 159, 91	276. 90 335. 83 228. 93 98. 26 266. 28	284. 37 256. 56 345. 47 212. 27 176. 20	343. 15 380. 91 189. 92 94. 88 324. 25	203, 27 270, 21 122, 33 55, 83 81, 85
Louisville New Orleans Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	366. 06 82. 19	244, 61 335, 45 81, 74 302, 01 230, 98	251, 39 318, 53 89, 22 336, 70 236, 06			213. 11 407. 03 60. 13 206. 52 217. 26	380, 16 450, 03 107, 34 388, 86 387, 94	251, 39 318, 53 89, 22 336, 70 236, 06	342. 01 441. 75 98. 35 253. 30 292. 54	184, 48 414, 64 60, 39 222, 75 203, 03

It will be seen from the preceding table that the death rate from diseases of the nervous system was greater among the colored (330.40) than among the whites (253.89). It was much greater among the native whites (284.45) than among the foreign born (191.86), owing to the much greater proportion of children under 5 years of age among the native born and the heavy death rate from convulsions in this age group. The death rate from this class of diseases was greater among those whose mothers were born in the United States (250.27) than among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (233.11) or among those whose mothers were born in Germany (220.75). The greater death rate among the colored from this class of diseases occurred mainly among young children, and from convulsive diseases, including trismus nascentium.

The following table shows for 5 cities the total death rates from this class of diseases of those under 5 years of age, and the corresponding death rate from convulsions per 100,000 of population, with distinction of color and sex, and of those whose mothers were born in the United States, in Ireland, and in Germany:

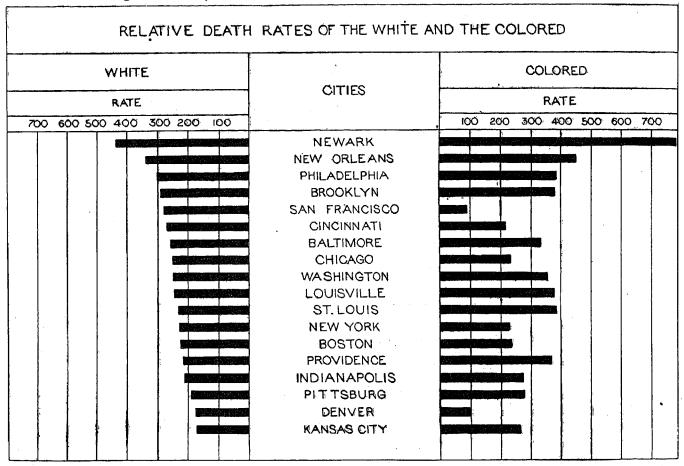
COT OR COMMISSION	RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN—									
COLOR, SEX, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	New York.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Washington.					
Diseases of the nervous system	864. 68	1, 351. 16	842. 98	1, 824. 86	1, 266. 81					
Convulsions	828.65	473.51	284. 09	663.77	527. 02					
Males	349.19	530. 44	289.40	784. 24	885.18					
Females	289, 80	404.44	284, 11	540.04	290.12					
Colored:	1									
Males	475.08	1, 118. 59		699. 30	999, 41					
Females	941, 18	1,014.20	323, 62	626. 30	777.56					
Birthplaces of mothers:										
United States (white)	254, 61	472.74	276, 97	635, 88	243, 65					
Ireland	361, 34	884.55	290.64	321, 29	647. 25					
Germany	808. 36	467.57	58, 48	631.7 2	841.75					

The following table shows for 5 cities the total death rates of those 45 years of age and over from this class of diseases for the census year, with the corresponding death rates for the same age period, from apoplexy and paralysis, per 100,000 of population, with distinction of color and sex, and of those whose mothers were born in the United States, in England and Wales, in Ireland, and in Germany:

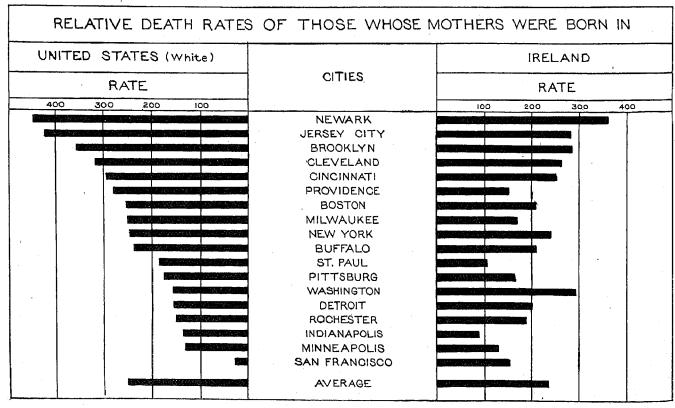
	RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION 45 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN-								
COLOR, SEX, AND BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.	New York.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Washington				
Diseases of the nervous system	570. 54	508.14	562, 06	499, 03	619, 83				
Apoplexy and paralysis	384. 41	439.64	435, 57	329, 19	305. 98				
White:					1				
Males	404.47	417, 00	453, 90	417.73	398, 38				
Females	368. 30	453. 18	414.56	251, 70	270, 86				
Colored:				i					
Males	114. 61	389. 61	439, 88	121, 51	393, 90				
Females	407. 12	1, 012. 15	788. 64	431,50	492.54				
Birthplaces of mothers:		1							
United States (white)	898. 00	445. 46	410.04	1 6 9. 80	211. 22				
England and Wales	377. 64	486.60	336. 62	509. 94	6 80. 18				
Ireland	442, 05	502. 09	459. 76	418.57	229, 70				
Germany	347. 13	351. 22	462, 96	263. 35	565, 64				

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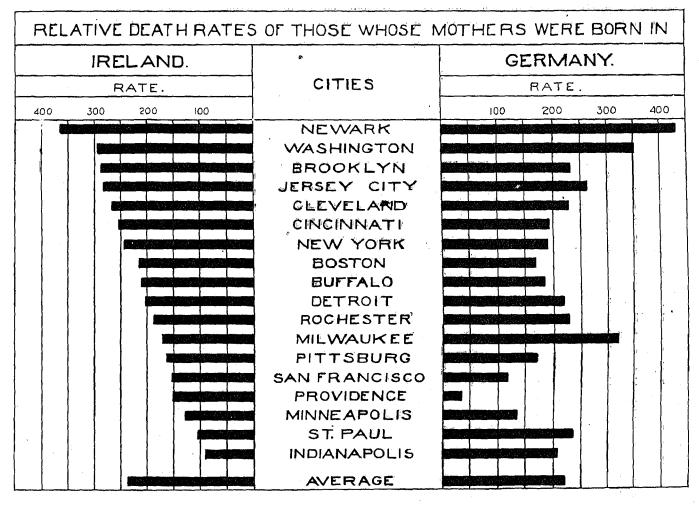
The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the nervous system among the white and among the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the nervous system among those whose mothers were born in the United States and among those whose mothers were born in Ireland:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the nervous system among those whose mothers were born in Ireland and among those whose mothers were born in Germany:



DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

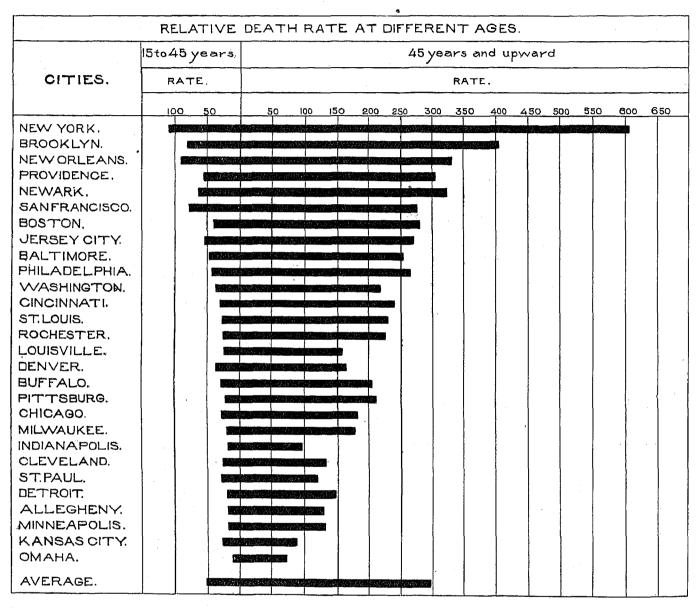
The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from diseases of the urinary system during the census year was 8,083, giving an average annual death rate of 83.35 per 100,000, ranging from 167.76 in New York, 121.16 in Brooklyn, and 108.66 in New Orleans to 14.95 in Omaha, 33.15 in Kansas city, and 33.39 in Minneapolis.

The following table shows for the 28 cities and for their aggregate the death rates from diseases of the urinary system during the census year, in the aggregate and for 3 age groups, per 100,000 of corresponding population:

Cyties.	All ages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.	cities,	Allages.	Under 15 years.	15 to 45 years.	45 years and over.
Total	83. 85	21.40	52, 92	299.58	Rochester	56.76	12, 29	27. 24	225.40
					Louisville	51, 51	29.36	24.62	157. 53
New York	167.76	38. 98	108.74	605.34	Denver	50.60	31, 65	37, 39	161.08
Brooklyn	121, 16	31. 47	82. 24	404.14	Buffalo	48, 89	9.30	29. 74	205. 87
New Orleans	108.66	8. 93	91.06	332.84	Pittsburg	44.84	13.93	21. 37	210, 42
Providence	99.89	29, 36	56, 27	306.35	Chicago	44.82	14.64	29. 42	181. 59
Newark	97, 89	28. 05	64.46	323.68	Milwaukee	42.55	15, 94	23. 14	177.04
San Francisco	97. 66	19.63	74. 61	276, 75	Indianapolis	41.73	50.47	19. 34	98.11
Boston	81, 16	14. 15	43, 60	279, 86	Cleveland	37.88	12, 78	25, 31	134, 28
Jersey city	79.75	23, 28	58.14	271.64	St. Paul	37.55	14.63	32, 91	121.57
Philadelphia	78.04	16.42	45.00	265. 57	Detroit	36.92	7. 33	21.92	148, 49
Baltimore	77. 34	19. 50	49.45	254, 21	Allegheny	85.14	11.87	19, 87	131.08
Washington	66, 84	13, 82	38.40	217. 60	Minneapolis	33, 39	19.31	19.57	134.96
Cincinnati	60, 29	10.98	80. 87	241.59	Kansas city	33. 15	17.05	26, 48	87. 14
St. Louis	59, 32	26, 70	27.85	231.92	Omaha	14.95	4,67	11.81	73. 22

It will be seen from the preceding table that diseases of the urinary system are much more fatal among those 45 years of age and over than they are among those under 45 years of age. Of the 4,698 deaths from these causes in persons 45 years of age and over, 2,406, or a little more than half, were due to Bright's disease.

The following diagram shows for the 28 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the urinary system in persons 15 to 45 years of age and 45 years of age and over per 100,000 of the population of corresponding age groups:

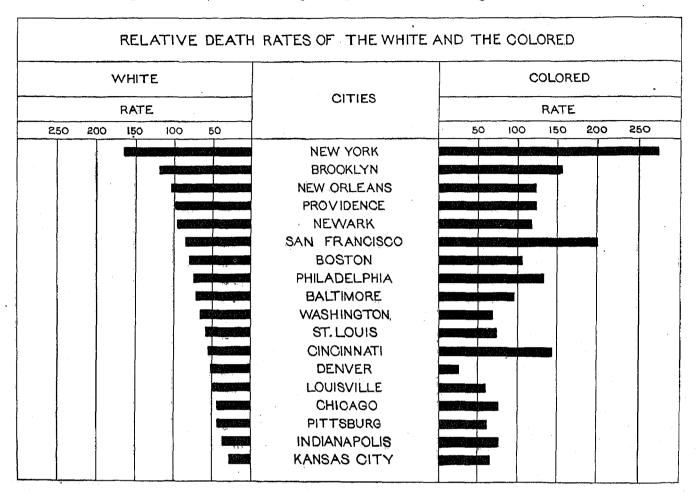


The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from diseases of the urinary system during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

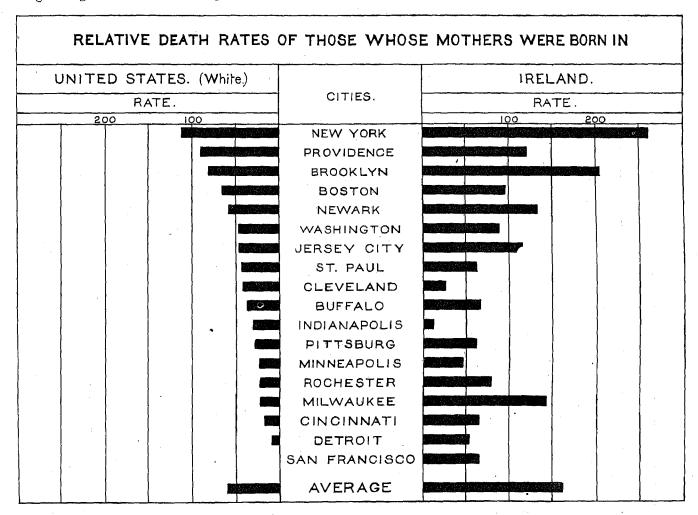
				WHITE,					BIRTHPLACES	
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born			Colored.			
		Total.	Total.	Both parents untive.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States, (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
7									Of mothers.)
Total	83. 35	82.02	56. 20	75. 27	57. 08	134. 42	109.56	59, 08	162, 00	82, 04
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	81. 16 121. 16 48. 89 60. 29 37. 88	80. 70 120. 69 49. 12 56. 80 30. 78	03. 91 82. 48 30. 25 30. 85 29. 12	79. 56 90. 31 51. 11 43. 56 48. 65	49, 50 76, 90 19, 35 23, 21 17, 05	111. 06 190. 06 84. 08 134. 62 49. 52	104.77 155,81 145.50 131,80	65, 85 81, 65 36, 87 16, 55 41, 28	96. 48 204, 71 66. 94 64. 95 24. 89	99, 95 98, 02 44, 94 62, 93 81, 17
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	36. 92 41. 73 79. 75 42. 55 33. 39	36, 06 38, 43 79, 62 42, 65 33, 05	17. 29 34. 22 49. 26 29. 73 29. 16	25, 63 38, 60 60, 16 44, 06 25, 96	12. 73 24. 16 42. 41 25. 71 32. 69	64, 24 62, 29 141, 03 62, 86 39, 66	86. 86 76. 47 89. 41 73. 86	7, 40 29, 10 47, 24 22, 67 22, 97	52. 03 11. 08 114. 96 143. 90 47. 85	24. 66 36. 55 54. 71 36. 06 54. 11
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	97. 89 167, 76 44. 84 99, 89	97. 43 165. 95 44. 22 99. 15	67. 12 108. 84 27. 94 78. 52	84, 26 130, 51 33, 22 95, 12	52, 72 98, 77 23, 79 58, 20	164, 27 242, 39 79, 28 144, 22	117, 07 272, 65 62, 84 123, 43	57. 02 312. 31 27. 28 90. 11	133, 64 261, 43 62, 46 120, 86	92, 13 142, 16 41, 47 128, 16
Rochester San Francisco St. Paul Washington	56. 76 97. 66 37. 55 66. 84	57. 01 86. 81 37. 98 60. 58	40. 60 59. 68 89. 46 52. 14	45. 08 82. 07 54. 82 55. 91	37, 28 46, 68 29, 45 38, 10	95. 64 132. 08 35. 80 172. 81	201, 41 67, 37	22. 98 44. 57 47. 67	78. 38 64. 73 62. 08 88. 49	53, 41 55, 56 38, 74 84, 45
Allegheny Baltimore Chicago Denver Kansas city	35, 14 77, 34 44, 82 50, 60 33, 15	83. 09 73. 81 44. 42 51. 64 29. 46	20, 87 59, 95 27, 54 47, 31 29, 54			68, 97 134, 16 68, 28 65, 46 29, 08	118, 67 96, 59 74, 06 24, 56 61, 77	20, 87 59, 95 27, 54 47, 31 29, 54	(Of persons. 54.18 126,97 105,87	90, 34 147, 39 70, 17 93, 06 65, 48
Louisville New Orleans Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis	51, 51 108, 66 14, 95 78, 04 59, 32	49. 83 103. 17 15. 46 75. 80 58. 39	84. 86 75, 28 10. 91 60. 81 87. 09			119. 34 221. 22 28. 63 117. 06 116. 05	59, 29 123, 72 133, 75 73, 89	34, 86 75, 28 10, 91 60, 81 87, 09	190, 01 239, 81 49, 18 138, 82 140, 09	99, 33 238, 14 12, 08 128, 05 100, 06

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from diseases of the urinary system was much greater among the colored (109.56) than among the whites (82.02), and more than twice as great among the foreign born (134.42) as among the native (56.20), which is largely due to the much greater proportion of adults among the foreign born. Among the native whites it was greater among those of whom both parents were native (75.27) than among those of whom one or both parents were foreign born (57.08), and it was very much greater among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (162.00) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (82.04), or among those whose mothers were born in the United States (59.08).

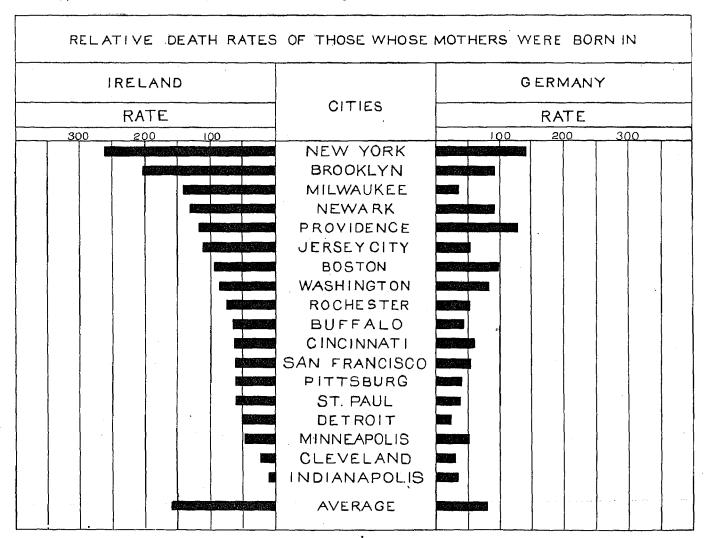
The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the urinary system among the white and among the colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the urinary system of those whose mothers were born in the United States and of those whose mothers were born in Ireland, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



The following diagram shows for 18 cities the relative death rates from diseases of the urinary system per 100,000 of population for those whose mothers were born in Ireland and for those whose mothers were born in Germany, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio of the former:



OLD AGE.

The total number of deaths in the 28 cities from old age during the census year was 3,149, giving an average death rate of 32.47 per 100,000 of corresponding population, ranging from 76.34 in Louisville, 69.25 in Cleveland, and 61.24 in Rochester to 6.64 in St. Louis, 14.24 in Omaha, 15.95 in Newark, and 16.49 in Washington.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from old age during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population, also for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers, and for 10 of the cities of certain birthplaces of persons:

		,		WHITE.							
CITIES,	Aggregate.			Native born.			• Colored.		BIRTHPLACE	s	
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.	
,		1 22							Of mothers.) ¹	
Total	32.47	32. 18	15. 95	31.01	4. 69	65.12	38. 23	22. 17	53. 23	29.81	
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cincinnati Cleveland	46. 38 42. 04 28. 08 19. 87 69. 25	47. 28 42. 12 28. 18 20. 69 68. 01	27. 54 26. 37 7. 26 5. 14 24. 78	55. 25 51. 67 17. 62 11. 20 53, 51	2. 03 8. 33 1. 84 1. 50 7. 02	82, 97 74, 41 52, 69 67, 31 142, 38	86. 54 98. 85	36, 28 43, 42 12, 29 5, 84 41, 28	66, 57 52, 96 41, 44 44, 29 139, 98	23. 80 29. 64 30. 31 24. 39 82. 30	
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Milwaukee Minneapolis	35, 94 43, 63 23, 31 85, 70 20, 03	36. 06 - 44. 66 - 23. 64 - 35. 78 - 20, 20	10.70 28.11 11.15 8.84 16.53	20, 97 39, 33 24, 06 29, 37 25, 96	5. 09 16. 11 3. 03 3. 09 6. 13	74, 12 138, 42 48, 89 77, 95 20, 44	28. 95 32. 77	9, 25 15, 40 19, 69 12, 60 14, 14	99, 34 110, 79 28, 74 89, 94 23, 92	26, 11 41, 77 18, 24 42, 22 30, 06	
Newark New York Pittsburg Providence	1595 27. 52 18. 44 47. 67	16. 33 27. 26 19, 08 46, 06	7.37 9.50 6.98 35.28	8. 96 24. 03 8. 67 57. 90	6. 03 2. 75 5. 66 7. 59	36, 10 51, 02 45, 11 69, 62	42. 84 98. 74	4. 62 19. 51 9. 49 55. 60	22. 82 45. 32 82. 24 62. 75	19, 87 20, 31 30, 65	
Rochester San Francisco St. Paul Washington	61. 24 28. 09 21. 03 16. 49	61, 51 28, 81 19, 75 12, 28	25, 65 11, 82 8, 91 9, 55	47.58 16.09 22.57 11.18	9. 32 9. 34 3. 46	145, 97 57, 17 35, 80 32, 40	21, 20 131, 28 25, 10	20. 85 19. 50 8, 09	125.40 45.45 48.46 29.50	45. 78 25. 80 25. 83 7. 68	
								I	(Of persons.)		
Allegheny Baltimore. Chicago Denver Kansas city.	85, 14 41, 66 26, 55 21, 55 16, 58	36. 01 40. 58 26. 82 22. 41 17. 67	11. 74 20. 10 9. 60 23. 02 7. 18			107. 29 129. 78 51. 15 20, 46 67. 84	47, 55 6, 73 7, 20	11.74 20.10 9.60 23.02 7.13	144.48 289.00 114.24 47.44 129.70	127, 98 125, 28 49, 06 87, 22 65, 48	
Louisville New Orleaus Omaha Philadelphia St. Louis	76, 34 27, 68 14, 24 43, 84 6, 64	70, 21 15, 22 13, 99 43, 71 6, 59	32, 11 8, 36 11, 90 28, 58 2, 20			247. 21 44, 24 20. 04 85. 87 18. 32	104, 68 61, 86 21, 47 47, 06 7, 89	32, 11 8, 36 11, 90 28, 58 2, 26	456. 01 37. 86 49. 18 146. 03 28. 84	184, 48 97, 02 48, 82 52, 02 15, 15	

It will be seen from this table that the death rate attributed to old age was greater among the colored (38.23) than among the whites (32.18), and that it was much greater among the foreign born (65.12) than among the native whites (15.95), owing to the much larger proportion of persons of advanced age among the foreign born, and that it was much greater among the native whites of whom both parents were native (31.01) than among the native whites having one or both parents foreign born (4.69), and that it was much greater among those whose mothers were born in Ireland (53.23) than among those whose mothers were born in Germany (29.81) or among those whose mothers were born in the United States (22.17).

This table of ratios of deaths from old age to population has been given to permit of comparison with similar tables presented in other reports, but the comparison of the deaths from this cause should be made, not with the total population, but with that part of the population of advanced age, as is done in the table following.

The following table shows for the 28 cities the death rates from old age during the census year, by color and general nativity, per 100,000 of corresponding population 60 years of age and over (unknown age included), and for 18 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity:

				WHITE.			
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•		Colored.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.	Foreign born.	
, Total	600. 82	594, 02	536. 35	497. 38	745. 77	627.55	741.66
Boston Brooklyn Buffalo Cleveland Cincinnati	684. 66 766. 27 428. 56 1, 853. 98 327. 52	692. 36 766. 85 430. 47 1, 346. 44 337. 09	512. 82 902. 80 380. 83 1, 059. 60 269. 15	528. 02 867. 01 371. 38 978. 65 273, 97	298. 21 1, 104. 50 436, 68 1, 736. 97 249. 38	876. 48 691. 20 445. 29 1, 461. 09 357. 78	720.72 2,027.03
Detroit Indianapolis Jersey city Minneapolis Milwaukee		679. 13 762. 14 515. 60 478. 26 657. 78	462. 14 690. 07 538. 60 470. 78 784. 80	371. 13 632. 91 530. 22 419. 41 642. 05	1, 030. 93 1, 208. 46 584. 80 1, 098. 90 1, 195. 22	756. 05 866. 18 505. 64 486. 47 645. 77	452, 49 688, 07
Newark. New York Pitusburg Providence Rochester		278. 26 558. 33 435. 69 647. 21 921. 35	223, 44 439, 24 864, 96 577, 60 756, 62	187. 70 426. 31 280. 37 541. 06 679, 54	1,007.56 500.94 572.08 1,562.50 1,829.79	312. 79 598. 79 465. 77 746. 87 1, 012. 57	1, 136. 36 1, 612, 90
St. Paul San Francisco. Washington Allegheny Baltimore.	238, 14 678, 77	479, 97 476, 36 161, 03 694, 31 587, 98	383. 14 873. 41 159. 31 451. 35 491. 56	432, 63 220, 17 161, 83	1, 228. 50 134. 28	529. 25 526. 41 164. 88 839. 58 677. 58	8, 846, 15 494, 23 456, 95 958, 66
Chicago Denver Kansas city Louisville	515.58 422,51	670, 75 566, 50 442, 20 1, 136, 78	499, 14 628, 71 216, 12 1, 037, 04			738. 05 417. 71 927. 15 1, 206. 82	178. 25 218. 34 1, 704, 55
New Orleans. Omaha. Philadelphia. St. Louis.	585, 99 657, 83	237. 28 570. 57 650. 07 128. 51	856. 08 679. 89 646, 51 127. 81			187. 29 447. 28 653. 39 128. 74	927. 43 1, 204. 82 909. 00 185. 50

It will be seen from this table that the death rate attributed to old age among the population 60 years of age and over was much greater among the colored (741.66) than among the whites (594.02), that it was greater among the foreign born (627.55) than among the native whites (536.35), and that it was much greater among the whites of whom one or both parents were foreign born (745.77) than among those of whom both parents were natives (497.38), which last is the reverse of the ratio given in the preceding table.

STILLBIRTHS.

In 25 cities of 100,000 inhabitants and upward the average number of stillbirths per 100,000 of population during the census year was 175.03, ranging from 219.63 in Washington, 217.91 in New York, and 214.43 in New Orleans to 115.39 in San Francisco, 121.82 in Denver, and 124.11 in Providence.

The greatest proportion of stillbirths per 100,000 of population occurred among the colored, in ward 16 in St. Louis (909.09).

In the 28 largest German cities the number of stillbirths reported in 1890 per 100,000 of population was, for the aggregate, 104, ranging from 182 in Nuremberg, 141 in Chemnitz, 135 in Barmen, and 129 in Breslau to 78 in Frankfort on the Main, 86 in Bremen, 91 in Halle, and 92 in Stuttgart. The ratio of stillbirths to population was, therefore, much larger in the large cities of the United States than in those of Germany.

The following table shows for 25 cities and for their aggregate the number of stillbirths reported as having occurred during the census year per 100,000 of the total population, with distinction of native white and colored, and for 16 of the cities the additional distinction of parental nativity and of certain birthplaces of mothers:

7									
			WII	ITE.			DIDUTED	LACES OF MO	ann làna
CITIES.	Aggregate.			Native born	•	Colored.	BIRTHE	LACES OF MC	THERS.
		Total.	Total.	Both parents native.	One or both parents foreign.		United States. (White.)	Ireland.	Germany.
Total	175, 03	169.40	252. 95	224. 01	293. 54	281, 50	200.45	95. 86	128. 48
Washington New York New Orleans Chicago Allegheny	219. 63 217. 91 214. 48 200. 48 198. 51	122. 18 216. 77 184. 92 201. 57 202. 42	188. 79 378. 71 228. 61 344. 21 271. 32	186. 99 329, 04	145, 48 401, 78	418.77 284.33 295.58 121.20 39.56		64.89 119.44	92. 12 154. 29
St. Paul Kansas city Jersey city Baltimore St. Louis	194. 51 193. 65 187. 73 185. 99 175. 75	196, 00 180, 10 186, 61 156, 61 165, 06	328, 44 217, 90 278, 85 192, 59 226, 06	235. 40 274. 31	889. 14 281. 70	65, 62 309, 46 268, 22 346, 23 343, 60	220, 07 273, 62	204. 87 93. 88	196, 93 164, 14
Cleveland. Detroit Louisville Pittsburg. Brooklyn	173. 71 171. 95 171. 91 168. 47 165. 31	173. 82 173. 89 144. 20 165. 61 166. 33	278. 21 289. 78 175. 24 242. 53 247. 44	199, 46 202, 69 213, 75 234, 98	326, 91 837, 36 265, 11 256, 33	164, 74 57, 90 299, 94 251, 35 91, 36	203. 64 148. 08 175. 50 282. 32	124. 43 33. 11 100. 74 03. 70	150. 88 159, 74 131. 64 150, 77
Newark Indianapolis. Buffalo Philadelphia. Cincinnati	163. 34 152. 70 151. 76 138. 21 136. 74	159, 95 143, 33 151, 28 135, 61 128, 32	232, 47 168, 64 232, 92 184, 87 171, 10	195. 41 180. 70 215. 00 268. 85	269. 62 140. 94 242. 28	804. 38 251, 26 256, 63 203, 10 342, 35	206, 51 90, 71 211, 67 243, 40	97. 79 44. 32 79. 60 44. 29	122, 84 57, 43 104, 52 58, 49
Boston Minneapolis Providence Denver San Francisco	134. 68 126. 87 124. 11 121. 82 115. 39	182, 09 127, 92 121, 00 121, 78 124, 12	206. 56 203, 17 176. 38 159. 84 198. 53	187. 08 116. 82 117. 86 270. 85	270, 57 298, 32 247, 99	221, 19 222, 17 122, 82 81, 80	148. 49 125. 48 139. 96 22. 58	98. 94 71. 77 92. 97 5. 51	90. 43 72. 14 192. 25 3. 97

It will be seen from this table that in proportion to the total population the number of stillbirths was greater among the colored than among the whites, greater among those of foreign parentage than among the native, and greater among the children of mothers born in the United States than among those whose mothers were born in Ireland or in Germany.

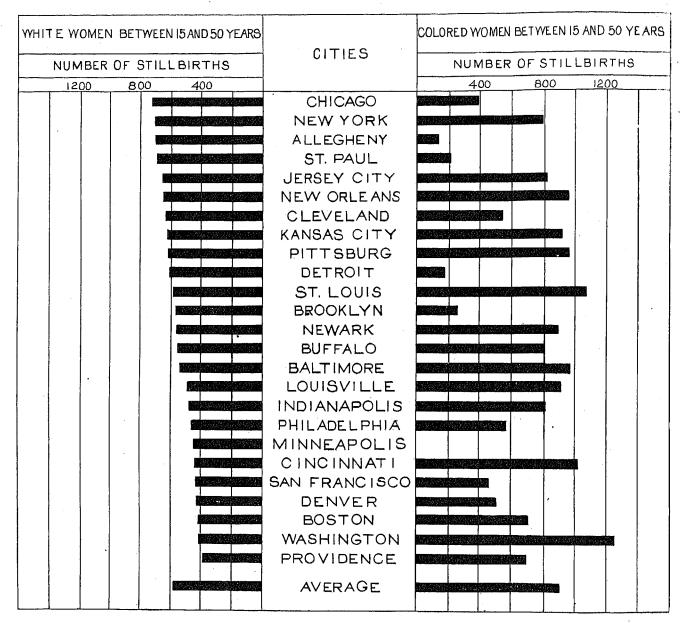
These ratios have been given to permit of comparisons with ratios for other cities and countries calculated in like manner, but little definite information is to be gained from comparison of the number of stillbirths with the total number of population, the ratios which are really of value being derived from comparing the number of stillbirths with the number of women of childbearing ages.

The following table shows for 25 cities and for their aggregate the number of stillbirths occurring during the census year per 100,000 women between 15 and 50 years of age, with distinction of white and colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the aggregate stillbirths:

CITIES.	number per 1 15 and	100,000 WOME 50 YEARS OF		CITIES.	NUMBER PER 100,000 WOMEN BETWEEN 15 AND 50 YEARS OF AGE.			
	Aggregate.	White.	Colored.		Aggregate, White.		Colored.	
Total	601.40	584, 57	895, 17	Detroit	601, 68 579, 46	609, 59 496, 89	182, 48 918, 90	
New Orleans	735. 63	649, 12	953, 95	Newark	560.49	560, 12	897, 17	
Chicago	723.43	728. 36	397. 09	Brooklyn	1	568.48	268, 38	
New York	715.48	713, 93	791.07	Buffalo	560.05	558.72	806, 45	
Washington	709. 23	410, 96	1, 250, 25	Indianapolis	507.44	477.33	816, 47	
Allegheny	698, 23	711. 91	139, 66	Cincinnati	469, 45	443, 29	1, 020. 15	
St. Paul	688.77	694, 61	217. 39	Philadelphia	463, 00	457.59	576.45	
Jersey city	662. 70	660.12	823, 05	Minneapolis	443.44	446.90		
Kansas city	661.16	625, 93	918. 41	San Francisco		442, 15	469.73	
Cleveland	635, 77	636, 89	549. 45	Denver	l i	439. 69	513, 87	
Pittsburg	632. 12	620, 80	969, 93	Boston	480. 28	424, 89	705, 79	
Baltimore	624. 82	545, 61	973, 67	Providence	402.58	392, 98	694.98	
St. Louis	624. 55	591.48	1,079.51					

It will be seen from this table that the rate of stillbirths was much greater among the colored women of childbearing ages (895.17) than among the white women of corresponding ages (584.57).

The following diagram shows for 25 cities and for their aggregate the relative proportion of stillbirths during the census year to each 100,000 women between 15 and 50 years of age, with distinction of white and colored, the cities being arranged in the order of magnitude of the ratio for the whites:



It will be seen from this diagram that there is no relation between the ratio of stillbirths occurring among white and colored women of childbearing ages in the different cities, and that in some of the cities the ratio of stillbirths among the colored was less than among the whites.

There is no definite relation between the ratio of stillbirths and the birth rate, or the number of children born alive, in different cities, as will be seen from the following table, which shows for 27 cities and for their aggregate the number of stillbirths per 100,000 women from 15 to 50 years of age and the number of stillbirths per 1,000 born alive, with distinction of the white for certain (5) cities:

	NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS PER—			NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS PER—	
CITIES.	100,000 women 15 to 50 years of age.	1,000 born alive.	CITIES.	100,000 women 15 to 50 years of age.	1,000 born alive.
Total	601.40	62, 65	Buffalo		49. 24
Older an	723, 43	64.63	Baltimore (white)	545. 61	61. 22
Chicago New York			(total)	l	71,72
	715. 48	76,79	Indianapolis	507.44	75, 16
Allegheny		74.46	Louisville (white)	496.83	59.15
St. Paul	688. 77	61.83	(total)	579. 46	72,06
Jersey city	662, 70	65, 25	Cincinnati	469, 45	53.45
Kansas city	661.16	79.32	Philadelphia	463. 00	55.06
New Orleans (white)	649. 12	71,98	Minneapolis	443.44	45. 25
(total)	735, 63	84.13	San Francisco	442, 83	60, 89
Cleveland	635.77	60, 89	Denver	442, 15	54, 21
Pittsburg	632, 12	58. 21	Boston	430. 28	59.40
Detroit	601. 63	57.44	Washington (white)	410, 96	58, 24
St. Louis (white)	591, 48	62, 39	(total)	709, 28	95, 22
(total)	624, 55	66, 67	Providence	402. 58	58. 36
Newark	569. 49	59, 94	Omaha	198. 02	23. 78
Brooklyn	563, 75	61.07	Milwaukee	188. 35	15, 20

The following diagram shows for 20 cities the number of stillbirths per 100,000 women from 15 to 50 years of age and the number of stillbirths per 10,000 born alive, and for 5 cities like facts for the white population only:

